



US009434972B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Gaspar et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,434,972 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 6, 2016**

(54) **PROCESSES FOR ENZYMATIC REFINING OF PRETREATED CELLULOSIC MATERIAL FOR SACCHARIFICATION**

(2013.01); *C12P 7/10* (2013.01); *C12P 19/02* (2013.01); *C13K 1/02* (2013.01); *D21C 5/005* (2013.01); *C12P 2201/00* (2013.01); *C12P 2203/00* (2013.01); *C12Y 301/01073* (2013.01); *Y02E 50/16* (2013.01); *Y02P 20/52* (2015.11)

(75) Inventors: **Armando Ribiero Gaspar**, Rolesville, NC (US); **Donald Higgins**, Franklinton, NC (US); **Ye Chen**, Cary, NC (US); **Hui Xu**, Wake Forest, NC (US)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
CPC ..... *C12P 2201/00*; *C12P 2203/00*  
USPC ..... 435/7  
See application file for complete search history.

(73) Assignee: **Novozymes North America, Inc.**, Franklinton, NC (US)

(56) **References Cited**

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

8,034,995 B2\* 10/2011 Maranta et al. .... 800/288  
8,236,551 B2\* 8/2012 Dhawan et al. .... 435/254.1

(21) Appl. No.: **13/976,785**

(22) PCT Filed: **Jan. 31, 2012**

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

(86) PCT No.: **PCT/US2012/023217**

EP 1 752 533 A1 2/2007  
WO 2009/042622 A2 4/2009  
WO 2010/053838 A1 5/2010  
WO 2011/153516 A2 12/2011

§ 371 (c)(1),  
(2), (4) Date: **Aug. 30, 2013**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(87) PCT Pub. No.: **WO2012/134626**

PCT Pub. Date: **Oct. 4, 2012**

McAuley et al, 2004—Genbank Access No. 49259398.  
Benoit et al., *Biotechnol. Lett.*, vol. 30, pp. 387-396 (2008).  
De Vries et al., *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, vol. 63, No. 12, pp. 4638-4644 (1997).  
Faulds et al., *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.*, vol. 43, pp. 1082-1087 (1995).  
Kim et al., *Bioresource Technology*, vol. 99, pp. 5206-5215 (2008).  
Tabkaet al., *Enzyme and Microbial Technology*, vol. 39, pp. 897-902 (2006).  
Wong, *Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology*, vol. 133, pp. 87-126 (2006).

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2013/0337509 A1 Dec. 19, 2013

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(60) Provisional application No. 61/438,242, filed on Jan. 31, 2011.

\* cited by examiner

(51) **Int. Cl.**

*C12P 7/64* (2006.01)  
*C12P 19/14* (2006.01)  
*C12P 7/10* (2006.01)  
*C12P 19/02* (2006.01)  
*C13K 1/02* (2006.01)  
*D21C 5/00* (2006.01)  
*C08H 8/00* (2010.01)

*Primary Examiner* — Maryam Monshipouri  
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Kelly Reynolds

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to processes for processes for enzymatic refining of a pretreated cellulosic material for saccharification.

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... *C12P 19/14* (2013.01); *C08H 8/00*

**13 Claims, No Drawings**

1

**PROCESSES FOR ENZYMATIC REFINING  
OF PRETREATED CELLULOSIC MATERIAL  
FOR SACCHARIFICATION**

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED  
APPLICATIONS

This application is a 35 U.S.C. 371 national application of PCT/US2012/023217 filed Jan. 31, 2012 which claims priority or the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119 of U.S. provisional application No. 61/438,242 filed Jan. 31, 2011 the contents of which are fully incorporated herein by reference.

REFERENCE TO A SEQUENCE LISTING

This application contains a Sequence Listing in computer readable form. The computer readable form is incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to processes for enzymatic refining of a pretreated cellulosic material using one or more esterase enzymes. The refined pretreated cellulosic material is suitable for saccharification.

2. Description of the Related Art

Cellulose is a polymer of the simple sugar glucose covalently linked by beta-1,4-bonds. Many microorganisms produce enzymes that hydrolyze beta-linked glucans. These enzymes include endoglucanases, cellobiohydrolases, and beta-glucosidases. Endoglucanases digest the cellulose polymer at random locations, opening it to attack by cellobiohydrolases. Cellobiohydrolases sequentially release molecules of cellobiose from the ends of the cellulose polymer. Cellobiose is a water-soluble beta-1,4-linked dimer of glucose. Beta-glucosidases hydrolyze cellobiose to glucose.

The conversion of lignocellulosic feedstocks into ethanol has the advantages of the ready availability of large amounts of feedstock, the desirability of avoiding burning or land filling the materials, and the cleanliness of the ethanol fuel. Wood, agricultural residues, herbaceous crops, and municipal solid wastes have been considered as feedstocks for ethanol production. These materials primarily consist of cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin. Once the lignocellulose is converted to fermentable sugars, e.g., glucose, the fermentable sugars are easily fermented by yeast into ethanol. The sugars can also be catalytically converted or fermented to other chemicals besides ethanol.

The conversion of lignocellulosic feedstocks into sugars, typically, involves pretreatment of the cellulosic materials, followed by their enzymatic hydrolysis, prior to the conversion of the sugars into fermentation products or catalytically converted products. The pretreatments disrupt the lignocellulosic material, so enzymatic hydrolysis can take place efficiently.

However, pretreatment of cellulosic materials can produce impurities in the pretreated cellulosic materials having a deleterious effect on cellulase enzymes and/or decreases or inhibits enzymatic hydrolysis and/or saccharification.

It would be advantageous to the art to be able to improve the pretreated cellulosic material for saccharification. For example, it would be advantageous in the art to improve the enzymatic hydrolysis performance of pretreated cellulosic material such as biomass including corn stover, wood chips,

2

switch grass, etc by reducing, eliminating or removing impurities such as esters that have a deleterious effect on the cellulase enzymes.

Prior art of interest includes WO 2009/042622 A2 which discloses a process for producing fermentation product from wood-containing material, wherein the process includes the steps of i) pre-treating wood-containing material; ii) hydrolyzing by subjecting the pre-treated wood-containing material to one or more cellulolytic enzymes; iii) fermenting using a fermenting organism, wherein the wood-containing material is subjected to one or more esterases before and/or during pre-treatment in step i) and/or hydrolysis in step ii) and/or fermentation in step iii).

The present invention relates to processes for enzymatically assisted refining of a pretreated cellulosic material for saccharification.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a process for enzymatic refining of a pretreated cellulosic material, including: (a) contacting the pretreated cellulosic material with an esterase enzyme and/or esterase enzyme composition to form a refined pretreated cellulosic material.

The present invention also relates to a process for enzymatic refining of a pretreated cellulosic material, including: (a) processing the pretreated cellulosic material to form a solid/liquid mixture of pretreated cellulosic material;

(b) separating a liquor from the solid/liquid mixture of pretreated cellulosic material; and

(c) treating the liquor with feruloyl esterase. In embodiments, the esterase or feruloyl esterase reduces and/or eliminates toxic esters that inhibit hydrolysis of pretreated cellulosic materials.

In one aspect, the processes of the present disclosure include an enzyme and/or enzyme composition including one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an esterase and feruloyl esterase. Non-limiting examples of suitable feruloyl esterase for use in accordance with the present disclosure include enzymes having an amino acid with at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% sequence identity to the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS: 133, 134, 135, 136 and 137 or fragments thereof with feruloyl esterase activity, alone or in combination.

In one aspect, the processes above further include recovering the refined pretreated cellulosic material.

In one aspect, the processes above further include separating liquor from the pretreated cellulosic material.

In one aspect, the processes above further include contacting the liquor with feruloyl esterase and recycling the liquor so that it is contacted with cellulosic material, pretreated cellulosic material and/or refined pretreated cellulosic material.

In one aspect, the processes above further include recycling the liquor to a new pretreatment of a pretreated cellulosic material with the enzyme composition.

In one aspect, the processes above further include post-treating the refined pretreated cellulosic material with an enzymatic pre-treatment, chemical pre-treatment, mechanical pre-treatment and/or a physical pretreatment.

One aspect of the present disclosure relates to a process for hydrolyzing a pretreated cellulosic material, including saccharifying a pretreated cellulosic material treated and refined according to the present disclosure. In embodiments, the process includes recovering the saccharified pretreated cellulosic material from the saccharification. In embodi-

ments, the saccharified cellulosic material is a sugar such as glucose, xylose, mannose, galactose, and arabinose.

One aspect of the present disclosure relates to a process for producing a fermentation product, including:

(a) saccharifying a pretreated cellulosic material with an enzyme composition suitable for saccharification, wherein the pretreated cellulosic material is contacted or treated according to the present disclosure with an enzyme including esterase and/or feruloyl esterase;

(b) fermenting the saccharified pretreated cellulosic material with one or more (several) fermenting microorganisms to produce the fermentation product; and

(c) recovering the fermentation product from the fermentation. In embodiments, the esterase includes one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an esterase and feruloyl esterase in accordance with the present disclosure. In embodiments, the esterase comprises or consists of an amino acid with at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% sequence identity to the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS: 133, 134, 135, 136 and 137, alone or in combination, or fragments thereof with esterase activity. In embodiments, the esterase comprises or consists of the mature polypeptide from the amino acid of SEQ ID. NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136 or SEQ ID NO: 137 or fragments thereof having enzyme activity such as esterase activity. In embodiments the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of FAE(1), FAE-A, FAE-C, and FAE-D or fragments thereof having enzyme activity. In embodiments, the steps (a) (saccharifying a pretreated cellulosic material with an enzyme composition, wherein the pretreated cellulosic material is contacted or treated according to the present disclosure with esterase and/or feruloyl esterase) and (b) (fermenting the saccharified pretreated cellulosic material with one or more (several) fermenting microorganisms to produce the fermentation product) are performed simultaneously in a simultaneous saccharification and fermentation. In embodiments, the fermentation product is an alcohol, an organic acid, a ketone, an amino acid, an alkane, a cycloalkane, an alkene, or a gas. Suitable enzymes/enzyme compositions for saccharification include one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a cellulase, a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a hemicellulase, an expansin, an esterase, a laccase, a ligninolytic enzyme, a pectinase, a peroxidase, a protease, and a swollenin. In embodiments, the cellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase. In embodiments, the hemicellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a xylanase, an acetyxylan esterase, a feruloyl esterase, an arabinofuranosidase, a xylosidase, a beta-xylosidase and a glucuronidase.

Another aspect of the present disclosure relates to a process for fermenting a pretreated cellulosic material, including: fermenting a pretreated cellulosic material with one or more (several) fermenting microorganisms, wherein the pretreated cellulosic material is treated, refined, and/or saccharified according to the present disclosure with esterase and/or feruloyl esterase or a composition thereof. In embodiments, the fermenting of the pretreated cellulosic material produces a fermentation product. In embodiments, the step of recovering the fermentation product from the fermentation is included. In embodiments, fermentation product is an alcohol, an organic acid, a ketone, an amino acid, an alkane, a cycloalkane, an alkene, or a gas.

In an embodiment, the pretreated cellulosic material is a non-woody substrate.

The present disclosure relates to a process for enzymatic refining of a pretreated cellulosic material, comprising or consisting of: (a) contacting the pretreated cellulosic material with one or more esterase enzymes to form a refined pretreated cellulosic material. In embodiments, the one or more esterase comprises or consists of one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an esterase and feruloyl esterase. In embodiments, the esterase comprises or consists of an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% sequence identity to the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136 or SEQ ID NO: 137, or fragments thereof with feruloyl esterase activity. In embodiments, the esterase comprises or consists of SEQ ID. NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136 or SEQ ID NO: 137 or the mature polypeptide thereof. In embodiments, the feruloyl esterase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of FAE(1), FAE-A, FAE-C, and FAE-D. In embodiments, the process comprises or consists of recovering the refined pretreated cellulosic material. In embodiments, the process comprises separating a liquor from the pretreated cellulosic material. In embodiments, the process comprises contacting the liquor with feruloyl esterase and recycling the liquor so that it is contacted with pretreated cellulosic material or refined pretreated cellulosic material. In embodiments, the process comprises recycling the liquor to a new pretreatment of a pretreated cellulosic material with the esterase composition. In embodiments, the process comprises post-treating the refined pretreated cellulosic material with an enzymatic pre-treatment, chemical pre-treatment, mechanical pre-treatment and/or a physical pretreatment. In embodiments, the process comprises recovering the refined pretreated cellulosic material. In embodiments, the contacting with the esterase is performed with about 0.0005 to about 5 mg, e.g., about 0.001 to about 5 mg, about 0.0025 to about 5 mg, about 0.005 to about 5 mg, about 0.005 to about 4.5 mg, about 0.005 to about 4 mg, about 0.005 to about 3.5 mg, about 0.005 to about 3 mg, about 0.005 to about 2 mg, about 0.005 to about 1 mg, about 0.075 to about 1 mg, or about 0.1 to about 1 mg of esterase per g of pretreated cellulosic material. In embodiments, the contacting with esterase is performed with a total solids (TS) of about 1% to about 50%, e.g., about 2% to about 40%, about 2% to about 35%, about 3% to about 30%, about 3% to about 25%, about 4% to about 20%, or about 5% to about 10%. In embodiments, the contacting with esterase is performed at a pH of about 2 to about 9, e.g., about 3 to about 7.5, about 3.5 to about 7, about 4 to about 6.5, about 4.5 to about 6.5, about 4.5 to about 6.0, about 5 and about 6.0, or about 5 to about 5.5. In embodiments, the contacting is performed at a temperature in the range of about 20° C. to about 70° C., e.g., about 25° C. to about 65° C., about 30° C. to about 65° C., about 35° C. to about 65° C., about 40° C. to about 60° C., about 45° C. to about 55° C., or about 45° C. to about 50° C. In embodiments, the contacting with esterase is performed for a period of time of 5 minutes to 35 hours, e.g., 10 minutes to 15 hours, 10 hours to 15 hours, 10 hours to 20 hours, 10 hours to 20 hours, 20 hours to 24 hours, 24 hours to 30 hours, 1 hour to 72 hours.

The present disclosure relates to a process for enzymatic refining of a pretreated cellulosic material, comprising: (a) processing the pretreated cellulosic material to form a solid/liquid mixture of pretreated cellulosic material; (b) separating a liquor from the solid/liquid mixture of pretreated cellulosic material; and (c) treating the liquor with a feruloyl esterase treatment. In embodiments, the process comprises returning the treated liquor to the pretreated cellulosic material. In embodiments, the process comprises treating with feruloyl esterase performed with about 0.0005 to about

5

5 mg, e.g., about 0.001 to about 5 mg, about 0.0025 to about 5 mg, about 0.005 to about 5 mg, about 0.005 to about 4.5 mg, about 0.005 to about 4 mg, about 0.005 to about 3.5 mg, about 0.005 to about 3 mg, about 0.005 to about 2 mg, about 0.005 to about 1 mg, about 0.075 to about 1 mg, or about 0.1 to about 1 mg of esterase per mL of liquor. In embodiments, the treating with feruloyl esterase is performed with a total solids (TS) of about 1% to about 50%, e.g., about 2% to about 40%, about 2% to about 35%, about 3% to about 30%, about 3% to about 25%, about 4% to about 20%, or about 5% to about 10%. In embodiments, the treating with feruloyl esterase is performed at a pH of about 2 to about 9, e.g., about 3 to about 7.5, about 3.5 to about 7, about 4 to about 6.5, about 4.5 to about 6.5, about 4.5 to about 6.0, about 5 and about 6.0, or about 5 to about 5.5. In embodiments, the treating with feruloyl esterase is performed at a temperature in the range of about 20° C. to about 70° C., e.g., about 25° C. to about 65° C., about 30° C. to about 65° C., about 35° C. to about 65° C., about 40° C. to about 60° C., about 45° C. to about 55° C., or about 45° C. to about 50° C. In embodiments, the treating with feruloyl esterase is performed for a period of time of 5 minutes to 35 hours, e.g., 10 minutes to 15 hours, 10 hours to 15 hours, 10 hours to 20 hours, 10 hours to 20 hours, 20 hours to 24 hours, 24 hours to 30 hours, 1 hour to 72 hours.

The present disclosure further relates to a process for hydrolyzing a pretreated cellulosic material, comprising saccharifying a pretreated cellulosic material treated and refined with an esterase as described herein with an enzyme composition. In embodiments, the process includes esterase comprising or consisting of one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an esterase and feruloyl esterase. In embodiments, the esterase comprises or consists of an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% sequence identity to the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136, SEQ ID NO: 137 or fragments thereof with feruloyl esterase activity. In embodiments, the esterase comprises or consists of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136, SEQ ID NO: 137 or the mature polypeptide thereof. In embodiments, the feruloyl esterase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of FAE(1), FAE-A, FAE-C, and FAE-D. In embodiments, the enzyme composition comprises one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a cellulase, a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a hemicellulase, an expansin, an esterase, a laccase, a ligninolytic enzyme, a pectinase, a peroxidase, a protease, and a swollenin. In embodiments, the cellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase. In embodiments, the hemicellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a xylanase, an acetyxylan esterase, a feruloyl esterase, an arabinofuranosidase, a xylosidase, and a glucuronidase. In embodiments, the process comprises recovering the saccharified pretreated cellulosic material from the saccharification. In embodiments, the saccharified cellulosic material is a sugar. In embodiments, the sugar is selected from the group consisting of glucose, xylose, mannose, galactose, and arabinose.

The present disclosure relates to a process for producing a fermentation product, comprising or consisting of: (a) saccharifying a pretreated cellulosic material with an enzyme composition, wherein the pretreated cellulosic material is contacted or treated with an esterase according to

6

the present disclosure; (b) fermenting the saccharified pretreated cellulosic material with one or more (several) fermenting microorganisms to produce the fermentation product; and (c) recovering the fermentation product from the fermentation. In embodiments, the esterase comprises or consists of one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an esterase and feruloyl esterase. In embodiments, the esterase composition comprises or consists of an amino acid sequence having at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% sequence identity to the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136, SEQ ID NO: 137 or fragments thereof with feruloyl esterase activity. In embodiments, the esterase composition consists of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136 or SEQ ID NO: 137 or the mature polypeptide thereof. In embodiments, the feruloyl esterase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of FAE(1), FAE-A, FAE-C, and FAE-D. In embodiments, the feruloyl esterase is FAE(1). In embodiments, the feruloyl esterase is FAE-A. In embodiments, the feruloyl esterase is FAE-C. In embodiments, the feruloyl esterase is FAE-D. In embodiments, the enzyme composition comprises one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a cellulase, a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a hemicellulase, an expansin, an esterase, a laccase, a ligninolytic enzyme, a pectinase, a peroxidase, a protease, and a swollenin. In embodiments, the cellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase. In embodiments, the hemicellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a xylanase, an acetyxylan esterase, a feruloyl esterase, an arabinofuranosidase, a xylosidase, and a glucuronidase. In embodiments, the steps (a) and (b) are performed simultaneously in a simultaneous saccharification and fermentation. In embodiment, the fermentation product is an alcohol, an organic acid, a ketone, an amino acid, an alkane, a cycloalkane, an alkene, or a gas.

The present disclosure relates to a process for fermenting a pretreated cellulosic material, comprising: fermenting a pretreated cellulosic material with one or more (several) fermenting microorganisms, wherein the pretreated cellulosic material is treated, refined, and/or saccharified in accordance with the present disclosure. In embodiments, the fermenting of the pretreated cellulosic material produces a fermentation product. In embodiments, the process comprises recovering the fermentation product from the fermentation. In embodiments, the fermentation product is an alcohol, an organic acid, a ketone, an amino acid, an alkane, a cycloalkane, an alkene, or a gas.

#### DEFINITIONS

Cellulolytic enzyme or cellulase: The term “cellulolytic enzyme” or “cellulase” means one or more (several) enzymes that hydrolyze a cellulosic material. Such enzymes include endoglucanase(s), cellobiohydrolase(s), beta-glucosidase(s), or combinations thereof. The two basic approaches for measuring cellulolytic activity include: (1) measuring the total cellulolytic activity, and (2) measuring the individual cellulolytic activities (endoglucanases, cellobiohydrolases, and beta-glucosidases) as reviewed in Zhang et al., *Outlook for cellulase improvement: Screening and selection strategies*, 2006, *Biotechnology Advances* 24: 452-481. Total cellulolytic activity is usually measured using insoluble substrates, including Whatman No1 filter paper,

microcrystalline cellulose, bacterial cellulose, algal cellulose, cotton, pretreated lignocellulose, etc. The most common total cellulolytic activity assay is the filter paper assay using Whatman No1 filter paper as the substrate. The assay was established by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) (Ghose, 1987, Measurement of cellulase activities, *Pure Appl. Chem.* 59: 257-68).

For purposes of the present disclosure, cellulolytic enzyme activity is determined by measuring the increase in hydrolysis of a cellulosic material by cellulolytic enzyme(s) under the following conditions: 1-20 mg of cellulolytic enzyme protein/g of cellulose in PCS for 3-7 days at 50° C. compared to a control hydrolysis without addition of cellulolytic enzyme protein. Typical conditions are 1 ml reactions, washed or unwashed PCS, 5% insoluble solids, 50 mM sodium acetate pH 5, 1 mM MnSO<sub>4</sub>, 50° C., 72 hours, sugar analysis by AMINEX® HPX-87H column (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc., Hercules, Calif., USA).

Endoglucanase: The term "endoglucanase" means an endo-1,4-(1,3;1,4)-beta-D-glucan 4-glucanohydrolase (E.C. 3.2.1.4), which catalyzes endohydrolysis of 1,4-beta-D-glycosidic linkages in cellulose, cellulose derivatives (such as carboxymethyl cellulose and hydroxyethyl cellulose), lichenin, beta-1,4 bonds in mixed beta-1,3 glucans such as cereal beta-D-glucans or xyloglucans, and other plant material containing cellulosic components. Endoglucanase activity can be determined by measuring reduction in substrate viscosity or increase in reducing ends determined by a reducing sugar assay (Zhang et al., 2006, *Biotechnology Advances* 24: 452-481). For purposes of the present invention, endoglucanase activity is determined using carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) as substrate according to the procedure of Ghose, 1987, *Pure and Appl. Chem.* 59: 257-268, at pH 5, 40° C.

Cellobiohydrolase: The term "cellobiohydrolase" means a 1,4-beta-D-glucan cellobiohydrolase (E.C. 3.2.1.91), which catalyzes the hydrolysis of 1,4-beta-D-glucosidic linkages in cellulose, cellobiosaccharides, or any beta-1,4-linked glucose containing polymer, releasing cellobiose from the reducing or non-reducing ends of the chain (Teeri, 1997, Crystalline cellulose degradation: New insight into the function of cellobiohydrolases, *Trends in Biotechnology* 15: 160-167; Teeri et al., 1998, *Trichoderma reesei* cellobiohydrolases: why so efficient on crystalline cellulose?, *Biochem. Soc. Trans.* 26: 173-178). For purposes of the present invention, cellobiohydrolase activity is determined according to the procedures described by Lever et al., 1972, *Anal. Biochem.* 47: 273-279; van Tilbeurgh et al., 1982, *FEBS Letters*, 149: 152-156; van Tilbeurgh and Claeysens, 1985, *FEBS Letters*, 187: 283-288; and Tomme et al., 1988, *Eur. J. Biochem.* 170: 575-581. In the present invention, the Lever et al. method can be employed to assess hydrolysis of cellulose in corn stover, while the methods of van Tilbeurgh et al. and Tomme et al. can be used to determine the cellobiohydrolase activity on a fluorescent disaccharide derivative, 4-methylumbelliferyl-β-D-lactoside.

Beta-glucosidase: The term "beta-glucosidase" means a beta-D-glucoside glucohydrolase (E.C. 3.2.1.21), which catalyzes the hydrolysis of terminal non-reducing beta-D-glucose residues with the release of beta-D-glucose. For purposes of the present invention, beta-glucosidase activity is determined according to the basic procedure described by Venturi et al., 2002, Extracellular beta-D-glucosidase from *Chaetomium thermophilum* var. *coprophilum*: production, purification and some biochemical properties, *J. Basic Microbiol.* 42: 55-66. One unit of beta-glucosidase is defined as 1.0 μmole of p-nitrophenolate anion produced per minute

at 25° C., pH 4.8 from 1 mM p-nitrophenyl-beta-D-glucopyranoside as substrate in 50 mM sodium citrate containing 0.01% TWEEN® 20.

Polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity: The term "polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity" means a GH61 polypeptide that catalyzes the enhancement of the hydrolysis of a cellulosic material by enzyme having cellulolytic activity. For purposes of the present invention, cellulolytic enhancing activity is determined by measuring the increase in reducing sugars or the increase of the total of cellobiose and glucose from the hydrolysis of a cellulosic material by cellulolytic enzyme under the following conditions: 1-50 mg of total protein/g of cellulose in PCS, wherein total protein is comprised of 50-99.5% w/w cellulolytic enzyme protein and 0.5-50% w/w protein of a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity for 1-7 days at 50° C. compared to a control hydrolysis with equal total protein loading without cellulolytic enhancing activity (1-50 mg of cellulolytic protein/g of cellulose in PCS). In a preferred aspect, a mixture of CELLULCLAST® 1.5L (Novozymes NS, Bagsvaerd, Denmark) in the presence of 2-3% of total protein weight *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase (recombinantly produced in *Aspergillus oryzae* according to WO 02/095014) or 2-3% of total protein weight *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase (recombinantly produced in *Aspergillus oryzae* as described in WO 2002/095014) of cellulase protein loading is used as the source of the cellulolytic activity.

The GH61 polypeptides having cellulolytic enhancing activity enhance the hydrolysis of a cellulosic material catalyzed by enzyme having cellulolytic activity by reducing the amount of cellulolytic enzyme required to reach the same degree of hydrolysis preferably at least 1.01-fold, more preferably at least 1.05-fold, more preferably at least 1.10-fold, more preferably at least 1.25-fold, more preferably at least 1.5-fold, more preferably at least 2-fold, more preferably at least 3-fold, more preferably at least 4-fold, more preferably at least 5-fold, even more preferably at least 10-fold, and most preferably at least 20-fold.

Family 61 glycoside hydrolase: The term "Family 61 glycoside hydrolase" or "Family GH61" or "GH61" means a polypeptide falling into the glycoside hydrolase Family 61 according to Henrissat B., 1991, A classification of glycosyl hydrolases based on amino-acid sequence similarities, *Biochem. J.* 280: 309-316, and Henrissat B., and Bairoch A., 1996, Updating the sequence-based classification of glycosyl hydrolases, *Biochem. J.* 316: 695-696.

Hemicellulolytic enzyme or hemicellulase: The term "hemicellulolytic enzyme" or "hemicellulase" means one or more (several) enzymes that hydrolyze a hemicellulosic material. See, for example, Shallom, D. and Shoham, Y. Microbial hemicellulases. *Current Opinion In Microbiology*, 2003, 6(3): 219-228). Hemicellulases are key components in the degradation of plant biomass. Examples of hemicellulases include, but are not limited to, an acetylmannan esterase, an acetyxylan esterase, an arabinanase, an arabinofuranosidase, a coumaric acid esterase, a feruloyl esterase, a galactosidase, a glucuronidase, a glucuronoyl esterase, a mannanase, a mannosidase, a xylanase, and a xylosidase. The substrates of these enzymes, the hemicelluloses, are a heterogeneous group of branched and linear polysaccharides that are bound via hydrogen bonds to the cellulose microfibrils in the plant cell wall, crosslinking them into a robust network. Hemicelluloses are also covalently attached to lignin, forming together with cellulose a highly complex structure. The variable structure and organization of hemicelluloses require the concerted action of many enzymes for

its complete degradation. The catalytic modules of hemicellulases are either glycoside hydrolases (GHs) that hydrolyze glycosidic bonds, or carbohydrate esterases (CEs), which hydrolyze ester linkages of acetate or ferulic acid side groups. These catalytic modules, based on homology of their primary sequence, can be assigned into GH and CE families marked by numbers. Some families, with overall similar fold, can be further grouped into clans, marked alphabetically (e.g., GH-A). A most informative and updated classification of these and other carbohydrate active enzymes is available on the Carbohydrate-Active Enzymes (CAZY) database. Hemicellulolytic enzyme activities can be measured according to Ghose and Bisaria, 1987, *Pure & Appl. Chem.* 59: 1739-1752.

Xylan degrading activity or xylanolytic activity: The term "xylan degrading activity" or "xylanolytic activity" means a biological activity that hydrolyzes xylan-containing material. The two basic approaches for measuring xylanolytic activity include: (1) measuring the total xylanolytic activity, and (2) measuring the individual xylanolytic activities (e.g., endoxylanases, beta-xylosidases, arabinofuranosidases, alpha-glucuronidases, acetylxytan esterases, feruloyl esterases, and alpha-glucuronoyl esterases). Recent progress in assays of xylanolytic enzymes was summarized in several publications including Biely and Puchard, Recent progress in the assays of xylanolytic enzymes, 2006, *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture* 86(11): 1636-1647; Spanikova and Biely, 2006, Glucuronoyl esterase—Novel carbohydrate esterase produced by *Schizophyllum commune*, *FEBS Letters* 580(19): 4597-4601; Herrmann, Vrsanska, Jurickova, Hirsch, Biely, and Kubicek, 1997, The beta-D-xylosidase of *Trichoderma reesei* is a multifunctional beta-D-xylan xylohydrolase, *Biochemical Journal* 321: 375-381.

Total xylan degrading activity can be measured by determining the reducing sugars formed from various types of xylan, including, for example, oat spelt, beechwood, and larchwood xyans, or by photometric determination of dyed xylan fragments released from various covalently dyed xyans. The most common total xylanolytic activity assay is based on production of reducing sugars from polymeric 4-O-methyl glucuronoxylan as described in Bailey, Biely, Poutanen, 1992, Interlaboratory testing of methods for assay of xylanase activity, *Journal of Biotechnology* 23(3): 257-270. Xylanase activity can also be determined with 0.2% AZCL-arabinoxylan as substrate in 0.01% Triton X-100 and 200 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 6 at 37° C. One unit of xylanase activity is defined as 1.0 μmole of azurine produced per minute at 37° C., pH 6 from 0.2% AZCL-arabinoxylan as substrate in 200 mM sodium phosphate pH 6 buffer.

For purposes of the present invention, xylan degrading activity is determined by measuring the increase in hydrolysis of birchwood xylan (Sigma Chemical Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo., USA) by xylan-degrading enzyme(s) under the following typical conditions: 1 ml reactions, 5 mg/ml substrate (total solids), 5 mg of xylanolytic protein/g of substrate, 50 mM sodium acetate pH 5, 50° C., 24 hours, sugar analysis using p-hydroxybenzoic acid hydrazide (PHBAH) assay as described by Lever, 1972, A new reaction for colorimetric determination of carbohydrates, *Anal. Biochem* 47: 273-279.

Xylanase: The term "xylanase" means a 1,4-beta-D-xylan-xylohydrolase (E.C. 3.2.1.8) that catalyzes the endohydrolysis of 1,4-beta-D-xylosidic linkages in xyans. For purposes of the present invention, xylanase activity is determined with 0.2% AZCL-arabinoxylan as substrate in 0.01% Triton X-100 and 200 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 6 at

37° C. One unit of xylanase activity is defined as 1.0 μmole of azurine produced per minute at 37° C., pH 6 from 0.2% AZCL-arabinoxylan as substrate in 200 mM sodium phosphate pH 6 buffer.

Beta-xylosidase: The term "beta-xylosidase" means a beta-D-xyloside xylohydrolase (E.C. 3.2.1.37) that catalyzes the exo-hydrolysis of short beta→1 (4)-xylooligosaccharides, to remove successive D-xylose residues from the non-reducing termini. For purposes of the present invention, one unit of beta-xylosidase is defined as 1.0 μmole of p-nitrophenolate anion produced per minute at 40° C., pH 5 from 1 mM p-nitrophenyl-beta-D-xyloside as substrate in 100 mM sodium citrate containing 0.01% TWEEN® 20.

Esterase: The term "esterase" means a hydrolase enzyme that splits esters into an acid and an alcohol in a chemical reaction with water call hydrolysis. The term also refers to enzyme referred to as carboxylic ester hydrolyases, referring to enzymes acting on ester bonds, and includes enzymes classified in EC 3.1.1 carboxylic ester hydrolases according to Enzyme Nomenclature (available at [www.chem.qmw.ac.uk/iubmb/enzyme](http://www.chem.qmw.ac.uk/iubmb/enzyme) or from Enzyme Nomenclature 1992, Academic Press, San Diego, Calif., with Supplement 1 (1993), Supplement 2 (1994), Supplement 3 (1995), Supplement 4 (1997) and Supplement 5, in *Eur. J. Biochem.* 1992, 223, 1-5; *Eur. J. Biochem.* 1995, 232, 1-6; *Eur. J. Biochem.* 1996, 237, 1-5; *Eur. J. Biochem.* 1997, 250; 1-6, and *Eur. J. Biochem.* 1999, 264, 610-650; respectively). Non-limiting examples of esterases include carboxylesterase, arylesterase, triacylglycerol lipase, acylesterase, acetylcholinesterase, cholinesterase, tropinesterase, pectin-esterase, sterol esterase, chlorophyllase, L-arabinonolactonase, gluconolactonase, uronolactonase, tannase, retinylpalmitate esterase, hydroxybutyrate-dimer hydrolase, acylglycerol lipase, 3-oxoadipate enol-lactonase, 1,4-lactonase, galactolipase, 4-pyridoxolactonase, acylcarnitine hydrolase, aminoacyl-tRNA hydrolase, D-arabinonolactonase, 6-phosphogluconolactonase, phospholipase A1, 6-acetylglucose deacetylase, lipoprotein lipase, dihydrocoumarin lipase, limonin-D-ring-lactonase, steroid-lactonase, triacetate-lactonase, actinomycin lactonase, orsellinate-depside hydrolase, cephalosporin-C deacetylase, chlorogenate hydrolase, alpha-amino-acid esterase, 4-methylxaloacetate esterase, carboxymethylenebutenolidase, deoxylimonate A-ring-lactonase, 2-acetyl-1-alkylglycerophosphocholine esterase, fusarinine-C ornithinesterase, sinapine esterase, wax-ester hydrolase, phorbol-diester hydrolase, phosphatidylinositol deacylase, sialate O-acylesterase, acetoxybutyrylbithiophene deacetylase, acetylsalicylate deacetylase, methylumbelliferyl-acetate deacetylase, 2-pyrone-4,6-dicarboxylate lactonase, N-acetylgalactosaminoglycan deacetylase, juvenile-hormone esterase, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate esterase, protein-glutamate methylesterase, 11-cis-retinylpalmitate hydrolase, all-trans-retinyl-palmitate hydrolase, L-rhamnono-1,4-lactonase, 5-(3,4-diacetoxybut-1-ynyl)-2,2'-bithiophene deacetylase, fatty-acyl-ethyl-ester synthase, xylono-1, 4-lactonase, N-acetylglucosaminylphosphatidylinositol deacetylase, cetraxate benzylerase, acetylalkylglycerol acetylhydrolase, and acetylxytan esterase. Non-limiting examples of esterase include carboxylic ester hydrolases classified in EC 3.1.1.1 through and including EC3.1.1.85 according to the Enzyme Nomenclature (available at a website having the address [www.chem.qmw.ac.uk/iubmb/enzyme](http://www.chem.qmw.ac.uk/iubmb/enzyme)). Esterases have wide specificity; and also may hydrolyze vitamin A esters. Esterases may also come from microsomes that also catalyze the reactions of EC 3.1.1.2, EC 3.1.1.5, EC 3.1.1.6, EC 3.1.1.23, EC 3.1.1.28, EC 3.1.2.2, EC 3.5.1.4, and EC 3.5.1.13.

Acetylxylyl esterase: The term "acetylxylyl esterase" means a carboxylesterase (EC 3.1.1.72) that catalyses the hydrolysis of acetyl groups from polymeric xylan, acetylated xylose, acetylated glucose, alpha-naphthyl acetate, and p-nitrophenyl acetate. For purposes of the present invention, acetylxylyl esterase activity is determined using 0.5 mM p-nitrophenylacetate as substrate in 50 mM sodium acetate pH 5.0 containing 0.01% TWEEN™ 20. One unit of acetylxylyl esterase is defined as the amount of enzyme capable of releasing 1 μmole of p-nitrophenolate anion per minute at pH 5, 25° C.

Feruloyl esterase: The term "feruloyl esterase" means a 4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl-sugar hydrolase (EC 3.1.1.73) that catalyzes the hydrolysis of the 4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl (feruloyl) group from an esterified sugar, which is usually arabinose in "natural" substrates, to produce ferulate (4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamate). Feruloyl esterase is also known as ferulic acid esterase, hydroxycinnamoyl esterase, FAE-III, cinnamoyl ester hydrolase, FAEA, cinnAE, FAE-I, or FAE-II. Non-limiting examples of feruloyl esterase for use in accordance with the present disclosure are set forth below. For purposes of the present disclosure, feruloyl esterase activity is determined using 0.5 mM p-nitrophenylferulate as substrate in 50 mM sodium acetate pH 5.0. One unit of feruloyl esterase equals the amount of enzyme capable of releasing 1 μmole of p-nitrophenolate anion per minute at pH 5, 25° C.

Alpha-glucuronidase: The term "alpha-glucuronidase" means an alpha-D-glucosiduronate glucuronohydrolase (EC 3.2.1.139) that catalyzes the hydrolysis of an alpha-D-glucuronoside to D-glucuronate and an alcohol. For purposes of the present invention, alpha-glucuronidase activity is determined according to de Vries, 1998, *J. Bacteriol.* 180: 243-249. One unit of alpha-glucuronidase equals the amount of enzyme capable of releasing 1 μmole of glucuronic or 4-O-methylglucuronic acid per minute at pH 5, 40° C.

Alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase: The term "alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase" means an alpha-L-arabinofuranoside arabinofuranohydrolase (EC 3.2.1.55) that catalyzes the hydrolysis of terminal non-reducing alpha-L-arabinofuranoside residues in alpha-L-arabinosides. The enzyme acts on alpha-L-arabinofuranosides, alpha-L-arabinans containing (1,3)-and/or (1,5)-linkages, arabinoxylans, and arabinogalactans. Alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase is also known as arabinosidase, alpha-arabinosidase, alpha-L-arabinosidase, alpha-arabinofuranosidase, polysaccharide alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase, alpha-L-arabinofuranoside hydrolase, L-arabinosidase, or alpha-L-arabinanase. For purposes of the present invention, alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase activity is determined using 5 mg of medium viscosity wheat arabinoxylan (Megazyme International Ireland, Ltd., Bray, Co. Wicklow, Ireland) per ml of 100 mM sodium acetate pH 5 in a total volume of 200 μl for 30 minutes at 40° C. followed by arabinose analysis by AMINEX® HPX-87H column chromatography (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc., Hercules, Calif., USA).

Cellulosic material: The cellulosic material can be any material containing cellulose. The predominant polysaccharide in the primary cell wall of biomass is cellulose, the second most abundant is hemicellulose, and the third is pectin. The secondary cell wall, produced after the cell has stopped growing, also contains polysaccharides and is strengthened by polymeric lignin covalently cross-linked to hemicellulose. Cellulose is a homopolymer of anhydrocellobiose and thus a linear beta-(1-4)-D-glucan, while hemicelluloses include a variety of compounds, such as xylans, xyloglucans, arabinoxylans, and mannans in complex

branched structures with a spectrum of substituents. Although generally polymorphous, cellulose is found in plant tissue primarily as an insoluble crystalline matrix of parallel glucan chains. Hemicelluloses usually hydrogen bond to cellulose, as well as to other hemicelluloses, which help stabilize the cell wall matrix. Cells from dead plants can also be referred to as fibers or cellulosic fibers. The cell walls are composed by layers, which are assembled by fibrils, hemicellulose and lignin. The fibrils are mainly composed by cellulose with minor quantities of hemicellulose and lignin.

Cellulose is generally found, for example, in the stems, leaves, hulls, husks, and cobs of plants or leaves, branches, and wood of trees. The cellulosic material can be, but is not limited to, herbaceous material, agricultural residue, forestry residue, municipal solid waste, waste paper, and pulp and paper mill residue (see, for example, Wiseloge et al., 1995, in *Handbook on Bioethanol* (Charles E. Wyman, editor), pp. 105-118, Taylor & Francis, Washington D.C.; Wyman, 1994, *Bioresource Technology* 50: 3-16; Lynd, 1990, *Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology* 24/25: 695-719; Mosier et al., 1999, *Recent Progress in Bioconversion of Lignocelluloses*, in *Advances in Biochemical Engineering/Biotechnology*, T. Scheper, managing editor, Volume 65, pp. 23-40, Springer-Verlag, New York). It is understood herein that the cellulose may be in the form of lignocellulose, a plant cell wall material containing lignin, cellulose, and hemicellulose in a mixed matrix. In a preferred aspect, the cellulosic material is lignocellulose.

In one aspect, the cellulosic material is herbaceous material. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is agricultural residue. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is forestry residue. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is municipal solid waste. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is waste paper. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is pulp and paper mill residue.

In another aspect, the cellulosic material is hardwood. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is hardwood chips. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is hardwood pulp. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is softwood. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is softwood chips. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is softwood pulp.

In another aspect, the cellulosic material is a byproduct of the pulp and paper industry. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is a virgin fiber byproduct of the pulp and paper industry. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is a recycled byproduct of the pulp and paper industry.

In another aspect, the cellulosic material is a cellulose-containing fiber. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is a cellulose-containing fibrous material.

In another aspect, the cellulosic material is corn stover. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is corn fiber. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is corn cob. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is orange peel. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is rice straw. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is wheat straw. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is switch grass. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is miscanthus. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is bagasse.

In another aspect, the cellulosic material is microcrystalline cellulose. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is bacterial cellulose. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is algal cellulose. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is cotton linter. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is amorphous phosphoric-acid treated cellulose. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is filter paper.

The cellulosic material may be used as is or may be subjected to pretreatment, using conventional methods known in the art, as described herein. In a preferred aspect, the cellulosic material is pretreated.

The cellulosic material may have been dried, at least once, at any stage of its production, before being submitted to the enzymatically aided refining process. The cellulosic material may have been never dried, before being submitted to the enzymatically aided refining process.

Pretreated cellulosic material: The term pretreated cellulosic material means any cellulosic material that has been treated in preparation for further processing. Non-limiting examples of pretreated cellulosic material includes cellulosic material treated by one or more chemical, enzymatic, mechanical, or physical pre-treatment steps in preparation for enzymatic hydrolysis.

Pretreated corn stover: The term "PCS" or "Pretreated Corn Stover" means a cellulosic material derived from corn stover by treatment with heat and dilute sulfuric acid.

Isolated or purified: The term "isolated" or "purified" means a polypeptide or polynucleotide that is removed from at least one component with which it is naturally associated. For example, a polypeptide may be at least 1% pure, e.g., at least 5% pure, at least 10% pure, at least 20% pure, at least 40% pure, at least 60% pure, at least 80% pure, at least 90% pure, or at least 95% pure, as determined by SDS-PAGE, and a polynucleotide may be at least 1% pure, e.g., at least 5% pure, at least 10% pure, at least 20% pure, at least 40% pure, at least 60% pure, at least 80% pure, at least 90% pure, or at least 95% pure, as determined by agarose electrophoresis.

Mature polypeptide: The term "mature polypeptide" means a polypeptide in its final form following translation and any post-translational modifications, such as N-terminal processing, C-terminal truncation, glycosylation, phosphorylation, etc. It is known in the art that a host cell may produce a mixture of two or more different mature polypeptides (i.e., with a different C-terminal and/or N-terminal amino acid) expressed by the same polynucleotide. The mature polypeptide can be predicted using the SignalP program (Nielsen et al., 1997, *Protein Engineering* 10:1-6).

Mature polypeptide coding sequence: The term "mature polypeptide coding sequence" is defined herein as a nucleotide sequence that encodes a mature polypeptide having biological activity. The mature polypeptide coding sequence can be predicted using the SignalP program (Nielsen et al., 1997, *supra*).

Sequence identity: The relatedness between two amino acid sequences or between two nucleotide sequences is described by the parameter "sequence identity".

For purposes of the present invention, the degree of sequence identity between two amino acid sequences is determined using the Needleman-Wunsch algorithm (Needleman and Wunsch, 1970, *J. Mol. Biol.* 48: 443-453) as implemented in the Needle program of the EMBOSS package (EMBOSS: The European Molecular Biology Open Software Suite, Rice et al., 2000, *Trends Genet.* 16: 276-277), preferably version 3.0.0 or later. The optional parameters used are gap open penalty of 10, gap extension penalty of 0.5, and the EBLOSUM62 (EMBOSS version of BLOSUM62) substitution matrix. The output of Needle labeled "longest identity" (obtained using the -nobrief option) is used as the percent identity and is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(\text{Identical Residues} \times 100)}{(\text{Length of Alignment} - \text{Total Number of Gaps in Alignment})}$$

For purposes of the present invention, the degree of sequence identity between two deoxyribonucleotide

sequences is determined using the Needleman-Wunsch algorithm (Needleman and Wunsch, 1970, *supra*) as implemented in the Needle program of the EMBOSS package (EMBOSS: The European Molecular Biology Open Software Suite, Rice et al., 2000, *supra*), preferably version 3.0.0 or later. The optional parameters used are gap open penalty of 10, gap extension penalty of 0.5, and the EDNAFULL (EMBOSS version of NCBI NUC4.4) substitution matrix. The output of Needle labeled "longest identity" (obtained using the -nobrief option) is used as the percent identity and is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(\text{Identical Deoxyribonucleotides} \times 100)}{(\text{Length of Alignment} - \text{Total Number of Gaps in Alignment})}$$

Polypeptide fragment: The term "fragment" means a polypeptide having one or more (several) amino acids deleted from the amino and/or carboxyl terminus of a mature polypeptide; wherein the fragment has biological activity.

Subsequence: The term "subsequence" means a polynucleotide having one or more (several) nucleotides deleted from the 5' and/or 3' end of a mature polypeptide coding sequence, wherein the subsequence encodes a fragment having biological activity.

Allelic variant: The term "allelic variant" means any of two or more alternative forms of a gene occupying the same chromosomal locus. Allelic variation arises naturally through mutation, and may result in polymorphism within populations. Gene mutations can be silent (no change in the encoded polypeptide) or may encode polypeptides having altered amino acid sequences. An allelic variant of a polypeptide is a polypeptide encoded by an allelic variant of a gene.

Coding sequence: The term "coding sequence" means a polynucleotide, which directly specifies the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide. The boundaries of the coding sequence are generally determined by an open reading frame, which usually begins with the ATG start codon or alternative start codons such as GTG and TTG and ends with a stop codon such as TAA, TAG, and TGA. The coding sequence may be a DNA, cDNA, synthetic, or recombinant polynucleotide.

cDNA: The term "cDNA" means a DNA molecule that can be prepared by reverse transcription from a mature, spliced, mRNA molecule obtained from a eukaryotic or prokaryotic cell. cDNA lacks intron sequences that may be present in the corresponding genomic DNA. The initial, primary RNA transcript is a precursor to mRNA that is processed through a series of steps, including splicing, before appearing as mature spliced mRNA.

Nucleic acid construct: The term "nucleic acid construct" means a nucleic acid molecule, either single- or double-stranded, which is isolated from a naturally occurring gene or is modified to contain segments of nucleic acids in a manner that would not otherwise exist in nature or which is synthetic. The term nucleic acid construct is synonymous with the term "expression cassette" when the nucleic acid construct contains the control sequences required for expression of a coding sequence.

Control sequences: The term "control sequences" means all components necessary for the expression of a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide. Each control sequence may be native or foreign to the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide or native or foreign to each other. Such control sequences include, but are not limited to, a leader, polyadenylation sequence, propeptide sequence, promoter, signal peptide sequence, and transcription terminator. At a mini-

mum, the control sequences include a promoter, and transcriptional and translational stop signals. The control sequences may be provided with linkers for the purpose of introducing specific restriction sites facilitating ligation of the control sequences with the coding region of the polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide.

**Operably linked:** The term “operably linked” means a configuration in which a control sequence is placed at an appropriate position relative to the coding sequence of a polynucleotide such that the control sequence directs the expression of the coding sequence.

**Expression:** The term “expression” includes any step involved in the production of a polypeptide including, but not limited to, transcription, post-transcriptional modification, translation, post-translational modification, and secretion.

**Expression vector:** The term “expression vector” means a linear or circular DNA molecule that comprises a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide and is operably linked to additional nucleotides that provide for its expression.

**Host cell:** The term “host cell” means any cell type that is susceptible to transformation, transfection, transduction, and the like with a nucleic acid construct or expression vector comprising a polynucleotide. The term “host cell” encompasses any progeny of a parent cell that is not identical to the parent cell due to mutations that occur during replication.

**Variant:** The term “variant” means a polypeptide comprising an alteration, i.e., a substitution, insertion, and/or deletion of one or more (several) amino acid residues at one or more (several) positions. A substitution means a replacement of an amino acid occupying a position with a different amino acid; a deletion means removal of an amino acid occupying a position; and an insertion means adding one or more (several) amino acids, e.g., 1-5 amino acids, adjacent to an amino acid occupying a position.

**Ester:** The term “ester” refers to a radical having the structure  $-C(O)O-$ ,  $-C(O)-R_j$ ,  $-R_kC(O)O-R_j$ , or  $-R_kC(O)O-$ , where O is not bound to hydrogen, and IR, and  $R_k$  can independently be selected from alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, ether, formyl, haloalkyl, halogen, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, ketone, phosphate, sulfide, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonic acid and thioketone.  $R_k$  can be a hydrogen, but  $R_j$  cannot be hydrogen. The ester may be cyclic, for example the carbon atom and  $R_j$ , the oxygen atom and  $R_k$ , or  $R_j$  and  $R_k$  may be joined to form a 3- to 12-membered ring. Exemplary esters include, but are not limited to, alkyl esters wherein at least one of  $R_j$  or  $R_k$  is alkyl, such as -alkyl-C(O)-O-,  $-C(O)-O-alkyl-$ , -alkyl-C(O)-O-alkyl-, etc. Exemplary esters also include aryl or heteroaryl esters, e.g. wherein at least one of  $R_j$  or  $R_k$  is a heteroaryl group such as pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine and pyrazine, such as a nicotinate ester. Exemplary esters also include reverse esters having the structure  $-R_kC(O)O-$ , where the oxygen is bound to the parent molecular group. Exemplary reverse esters include succinate, D-argininate, L-argininate, L-lysinate and D-lysinate. Esters also include carboxylic acid anhydrides and acid halides.

**Alkoxy:** The term “alkoxy” as used herein refers to an alkyl group attached to an oxygen ( $-O-alkyl-$ ). “Alkoxy” groups also include an alkenyl group attached to an oxygen (“alkenoxy”) or an alkynyl group attached to an oxygen (“alkynoxy”) groups. Exemplary alkoxy groups include, but are not limited to, groups with an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group of 1-22, 1-8, or 1-6 carbon atoms, referred to herein as  $(C_1-C_{22})alkoxy$ ,  $(C_1-C_8)alkoxy$ , and  $(C_1-C_6)alkoxy$ ,

respectively. Exemplary alkoxy groups include, but are not limited to methoxy, ethoxy, etc

**Aryloxy:** as used herein refers to an aryl group attached to an oxygen atom. Exemplary aryloxy groups include, but are not limited to, aryloxys having a monocyclic aromatic ring system, wherein the ring comprises 6 carbon atoms, referred to herein as “ $(C_6)aryloxy$ .”

**Alkyl:** The term “alkyl” as used herein refers to a saturated straight or branched hydrocarbon, such as a straight or branched group of 1-22, 1-8, or 1-6 carbon atoms, referred to herein as  $(C_1-C_{22})alkyl$ ,  $(C_1-C_8)alkyl$ , and  $(C_1-C_6)alkyl$ , respectively. Exemplary alkyl groups include, but are not limited to, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, 2-methyl-1-propyl, 2-methyl-2-propyl, 2-methyl-1-butyl, 3-methyl-1-butyl, 2-methyl-3-butyl, 2,2-dimethyl-1-propyl, 2-methyl-1-pentyl, 3-methyl-1-pentyl, 4-methyl-1-pentyl, 2-methyl-2-pentyl, 3-methyl-2-pentyl, 4-methyl-2-pentyl, 2,2-dimethyl-1-butyl, 3,3-dimethyl-1-butyl, 2-ethyl-1-butyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, etc.

**Alkenyl:** The term “alkenyl” as used herein refers to an unsaturated straight or branched hydrocarbon having at least one carbon-carbon double bond, such as a straight or branched group of 2-22, 2-8, or 2-6 carbon atoms, referred to herein as  $(C_1-C_{22})alkenyl$ ,  $(O_2-C_8)alkenyl$ , and  $(C_2-C_6)alkenyl$ , respectively. Exemplary alkenyl groups include, but are not limited to, vinyl, allyl, butenyl, pentenyl, hexenyl, butadienyl, pentadienyl, hexadienyl, 2-ethylhexenyl, 2-propyl-2-butenyl, 4-(2-methyl-3-butene)-pentenyl, etc.

**Alkynyl:** The term “alkynyl” as used herein refers to an unsaturated straight or branched hydrocarbon having at least one carbon-carbon triple bond, such as a straight or branched group of 2-22, 2-8, or 2-6 carbon atoms, referred to herein as  $(C_2-C_{22})alkynyl$ ,  $(C_2-C_8)alkynyl$ , and  $(C_2-C_6)alkynyl$ , respectively. Exemplary alkynyl groups include, but are not limited to, ethynyl, propynyl, butynyl, pentynyl, hexynyl, methylpropynyl, 4-methyl-1-butylnyl, 4-propyl-2-pentylnyl, and 4-butyl-2-hexynyl, etc.

**Amide:** The term “amide” as used herein refers to a radical of the form  $-R_dC(O)N(R_b)-$ ,  $-R_aC(O)N(R_c)R_c-$ , or  $-C(O)NR_bR_c$ , wherein  $R_b$  and  $R_c$  are each independently selected from alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, aryl, arylalkyl, carbamate, carboxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, ester, ether, formyl, halogen, haloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, hydrogen, hydroxyl, ketone, nitro, phosphate, sulfide, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonic acid, sulfonamide and thioketone. The amide can be attached to another group through the carbon, the nitrogen,  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ , or  $R_a$ . The amide also may be cyclic, for example  $R_b$  and  $R_c$ ,  $R_a$  and  $R_b$ , or  $R_a$  and  $R_c$  may be joined to form a 3- to 12-membered ring, such as a 3- to 10-membered ring or a 5- to 6-membered ring. The term “amide” encompasses groups such as sulfonamide, urea, carbamate, carbamic acid, and cyclic versions thereof. The term “amide” also encompasses an amide group attached to a carboxy group, e.g., -amide-COOH or salts such as -amide-COONa, etc, an amino group attached to a carboxy group, e.g., -amino-COOH or salts such as -amino-COONa, etc.

**Amino:** The term “amine” or “amino” as used herein refers to a radical of the form  $-N R_d R_e$ ,  $-N(R_d)R_e-$ , or  $-R_d N(R_e)R_f-$  where  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$ , and  $R_f$  are independently selected from alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, aryl, arylalkyl, carbamate, carboxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, ester, ether, formyl, halogen, haloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, hydrogen, hydroxyl, ketone, nitro, phosphate, sulfide, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonic acid, sulfonamide and thioketone. The amino can be attached to the

parent molecular group through the nitrogen,  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$  or  $R_f$ . The amino also may be cyclic, for example any two of  $R_d$ ,  $R_b$ , and  $R_c$  may be joined together or with the N to form a 3- to 12-membered ring, e.g., morpholino or piperidiny. The term amino also includes the corresponding quaternary ammonium salt of any amino group, e.g.,  $—[N(R_d)(R_e)(R_f)]^+$ . Exemplary amino groups include aminoalkyl groups, wherein at least one of  $R_d$ ,  $R_e$ , or  $R_f$  is an alkyl group.

**Aryl:** The term “aryl” as used herein refers to a mono-, bi-, or other multi-carbocyclic, aromatic ring system. The aryl group can optionally be fused to one or more rings selected from aryls, cycloalkyls, and heterocyclyls. The aryl groups of this invention can be substituted with groups selected from alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, aryl, arylalkyl, carbamate, carboxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, ester, ether, formyl, halogen, haloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, hydroxyl, ketone, nitro, phosphate, sulfide, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonic acid, sulfonamide and thio ketone. Exemplary aryl groups include, but are not limited to, phenyl, tolyl, anthracenyl, fluorenyl, indenyl, azulenyl, and naphthyl, as well as benzo-fused carbocyclic moieties such as 5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthyl. Exemplary aryl groups also include, but are not limited to a monocyclic aromatic ring system, wherein the ring comprises 6 carbon atoms, referred to herein as “(C<sub>6</sub>)aryl.”

**Arylalkyl:** The term “arylalkyl” as used herein refers to an aryl group having at least one alkyl substituent, e.g.-aryl-alkyl-. Exemplary arylalkyl groups include, but are not limited to, arylalkyls having a monocyclic aromatic ring system, wherein the ring comprises 6 carbon atoms, referred to herein as “(C<sub>6</sub>)arylalkyl.”

**Cycloalkyl:** The term “cycloalkyl” as used herein refers to a monovalent saturated or unsaturated cyclic, bicyclic, or bridged bicyclic hydrocarbon group of 3-12 carbons, or 3-8 carbons, referred to herein as “(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl,” derived from a cycloalkane. Exemplary cycloalkyl groups include, but are not limited to, cyclohexanes, cyclohexenes, cyclopentanes, and cyclopentenes. Cycloalkyl groups may be substituted with alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, aryl, arylalkyl, carbamate, carboxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, ester, ether, formyl, halogen, haloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, hydroxyl, ketone, nitro, phosphate, sulfide, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonic acid, sulfonamide and thio ketone. Cycloalkyl groups can be fused to other cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl groups.

**Ether:** The term “ether” refers to a radical having the structure  $—R_1O—R_m—$ , where  $R_1$  and  $R_m$  can independently be alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, or ether. The ether can be attached to the parent molecular group through  $R_1$  or  $R_m$ . Exemplary ethers include, but are not limited to, alkoxyalkyl and alkoxyaryl groups. Ethers also includes polyethers, e.g., where one or both of  $R_1$  and  $R_m$  are ethers.

**Aldehyde or formyl:** The term “aldehyde” or “formyl” as used herein refers to the radical  $—CHO$ .

**Haloalkyl:** The term “haloalkyl” as used herein refers to an alkyl group substituted with one or more halogen atoms. “Haloalkyls” also encompass alkenyl or alkynyl groups substituted with one or more halogen atoms.

**Halogen:** The terms “halo” or “halogen” or “Hal” as used herein refer to F, Cl, Br, or I.

**Heteroaryl:** The term “heteroaryl” as used herein refers to a mono-, bi-, or multi-cyclic, aromatic ring system containing one or more heteroatoms, for example 1 to 3 heteroatoms, such as nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur. Heteroaryls can be substituted with one or more substituents including alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, aryl,

arylalkyl, carbamate, carboxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, ester, ether, formyl, halogen, haloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, hydroxyl, ketone, nitro, phosphate, sulfide, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonic acid, sulfonamide and thio ketone. Heteroaryls can also be fused to non-aromatic rings. Illustrative examples of heteroaryl groups include, but are not limited to, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazyl, triazinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, (1,2,3,- and (1,2,4)-triazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidyl, tetrazolyl, furyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, furyl, phenyl, isoxazolyl, and oxazolyl. Exemplary heteroaryl groups include, but are not limited to, a monocyclic aromatic ring, wherein the ring comprises 2 to 5 carbon atoms and 1 to 3 heteroatoms, referred to herein as “(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)heteroaryl.”

**Heterocyclyl:** The terms “heterocycle,” “heterocyclyl,” or “heterocyclic” as used herein refer to a saturated or unsaturated 3-, 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring containing one, two, or three heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur. Heterocycles can be aromatic (heteroaryls) or non-aromatic. Heterocycles can be substituted with one or more substituents including alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, aryl, arylalkyl, carbamate, carboxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, ester, ether, formyl, halogen, haloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, hydroxyl, ketone, nitro, phosphate, sulfide, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonic acid, sulfonamide and thio ketone.

**Ketone:** The term “ketone” as used herein refers to a radical having the structure  $—C(O)—R_n$  (such as acetyl,  $—C(O)CH_3$ ) or  $—R_n—C(O)—R_o—$ . The ketone can be attached to another group through  $R_n$  or  $R_o$ .  $R_n$  or  $R_o$  can be alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or aryl, or  $R_n$  or  $R_o$  can be joined to form a 3- to 12-membered ring.

**Phosphate:** The term “phosphate” as used herein refers to a radical having the structure  $—OP(O)O_2—$ ,  $—R_xOP(O)O_2—$ ,  $—OP(O)O_2R_y—$ , or  $—R_xOP(O)O_2R_y—$ , wherein  $R_x$  and  $R_y$  can be alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, amide, amino, aryl, aryloxy, carboxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, ester, ether, halogen, heterocyclyl, hydrogen, hydroxy, ketone, nitro, sulfonate, sulfonyl, and thio.

**Sulfide:** The term “sulfide” as used herein refers to the radical having the structure  $R_zS—$ , where  $R_z$  can be alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, aryl, arylalkyl, carbamate, carboxy, cycloalkyl, ester, ether, formyl, haloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, and ketone. The term “alkylsulfide” as used herein refers to an alkyl group attached to a sulfur atom.

**Sulfinyl:** The term “sulfinyl” as used herein refers to a radical having the structure  $—S(O)O—$ ,  $—R_p(O)O—$ ,  $—R_pS(O)OR_q—$ , or  $—S(O)OR_q—$ , wherein  $R_p$  and  $R_q$  can be alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, ester, ether, formyl, halogen, haloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, hydroxyl, ketone, nitro, phosphate, sulfide, sulfonyl, sulfonic acid, sulfonamide and thio ketone. Exemplary sulfinyl groups include, but are not limited to, alkylsulfinyls wherein at least one of  $R_p$  or  $R_q$  is alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl.

**Sulfonyl:** The term “sulfonyl” as used herein refers to a radical having the structure  $R_uSO_2—$ , where  $R_u$  can be alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, amide, aryl, cycloalkyl, and heterocyclyl, e.g., alkylsulfonyl. The term “alkylsulfonyl” as used herein refers to an alkyl group attached to a sulfonyl group. “Alkylsulfonyl” groups can optionally contain alkenyl or alkynyl groups.

**Sulfonic acid:** The term “sulfonic acid” refers to the radical  $—SO_3H—$  and its corresponding salts, e.g.  $—SO_3K—$ ,  $—SO_3Na—$ .

Thioketone: The term "thioketone" refers to a radical having the structure  $-R_v-C(S)-R_w-$ . The ketone can be attached to another group through  $R_v$  or  $R_w$ .  $R_v$  or  $R_w$  can be alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or aryl, or  $R_v$  or  $R_w$  can be joined to form a 3- to 12-membered ring.

Hydroxy and hydroxyl: The terms "hydroxy" and "hydroxyl" as used herein refers to the radical  $-OH$ .

Saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons: "Alkyl," "alkenyl," and "alkynyl" groups, collectively referred to as "saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons," can be substituted with or interrupted by at least one group selected from alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, aryl, arylalkyl, carbamate, carboxy, cyano, cycloalkyl, ester, ether, formyl, halogen, haloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, hydroxyl, ketone, nitro, phosphate, sulfide, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonic acid, sulfonamide, thioketone, and N.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a process for enzymatic refining of a pretreated cellulosic material, including: (a) contacting the pretreated cellulosic material with an esterase and/or esterase enzyme composition to form a refined pretreated cellulosic material. In embodiments, a preferred esterase or esterase enzyme composition is a feruloyl esterase and/or feruloyl esterase composition.

The present invention also relates to a process for enzymatic refining of a pretreated cellulosic material, including:

- a) processing the pretreated cellulosic material to form a solid/liquid mixture of pretreated cellulosic material;
- b) separating a liquor from the solid/liquid mixture of pretreated cellulosic material; and
- c) treating the liquor with a feruloyl esterase treatment.

In one aspect, the processes of the present disclosure include an enzyme composition including one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an esterase and/or feruloyl esterase. Non-limiting examples of suitable feruloyl esterase include enzymes having an amino acid with at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% sequence identity to the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS: 133, 134, 135, 136 or 137 or fragments thereof with feruloyl esterase activity. Non-limiting examples of suitable feruloyl esterase include enzymes having an amino acid comprising or consisting of the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NOS: 133, 134, 135, 136 or 137 or fragments thereof with feruloyl esterase activity.

One aspect of the present disclosure relates to a process for hydrolyzing a pretreated cellulosic material, including saccharifying a pretreated cellulosic material treated and refined according to the present disclosure with an enzyme or enzyme composition including esterase and/or feruloyl esterase. In embodiments, the process includes recovering the saccharified pretreated cellulosic material from the saccharification. In embodiments, the saccharified cellulosic material is a sugar such as glucose, xylose, mannose, galactose, and arabinose.

One aspect of the present disclosure relates to a process for producing a fermentation product, including:

(a) saccharifying a pretreated cellulosic material with an enzyme composition, wherein the pretreated cellulosic material is treated and refined according to the present disclosure with an esterase and/or feruloyl esterase;

(b) fermenting the saccharified pretreated cellulosic material with one or more (several) fermenting microorganisms to produce the fermentation product; and

(c) recovering the fermentation product from the fermentation. In embodiments, the enzyme composition includes one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a cellulase, a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a hemicellulase, an expansin, an esterase, a laccase, a ligninolytic enzyme, a pectinase, a peroxidase, a protease, and a swollenin. In embodiments, the cellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase. In embodiments, the hemicellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a xylanase, an acetyxylan esterase, a feruloyl esterase, an arabinofuranosidase, a xylosidase, and a glucuronidase.

Another aspect of the present disclosure relates to a process for fermenting a pretreated cellulosic material, including: fermenting a pretreated cellulosic material with one or more (several) fermenting microorganisms, wherein the pretreated cellulosic material is treated, refined, and/or saccharified according to the present disclosure with esterase and/or feruloyl esterase. In embodiments, the fermenting of the pretreated cellulosic material produces a fermentation product. In embodiments, the step of recovering the fermentation product from the fermentation is included. In embodiments, fermentation product is an alcohol, an organic acid, a ketone, an amino acid, an alkane, a cycloalkane, an alkene, or a gas.

Pretreatment of Cellulosic Material

Cellulosic material suitable for use in accordance with the present disclosure is pretreated with any suitable method known in the art. In embodiments, the cellulosic material and/or the lignocellulose-containing material may according to the present disclosure be pre-treated before being hydrolyzed and fermented. The goal of pretreatment is to separate and/or release cellulose, hemicellulose and/or lignin and this way improve the rate of enzymatic hydrolysis.

Without wishing to be bound by the present disclosure it is believed that conventional pretreatment produces impurities in the pretreated cellulosic materials and have a deleterious effect on cellulase enzymes and/or enzyme hydrolysis. Non-limiting examples of impurities or toxins to the cellulase enzymes include one or more esters in the pretreated cellulosic material. The present disclosure provides processes for processing pretreated cellulosic material to improve hydrolysis of the pretreated cellulosic material.

Pretreatment of cellulosic material refers to any conventional pre-treatment step known in the art. Pre-treatment may take place in aqueous slurry or may be directly applied to the cellulosic material in raw form. In embodiments, the cellulose containing material may during pretreatment be present in an amount between 10-80 wt. %, for example between 20-50 wt.-% of the total weight of the pretreatment reaction.

Chemical, Mechanical and/or Biological Pre-treatment

Non-limiting examples of pretreatment of cellulosic material according to the present disclosure includes chemically, mechanically and/or biologically pre-treating cellulosic material before hydrolysis and/or fermentation. Mechanical treatment (often referred to as physical pre-treatment) may be used alone or in combination with subsequent or simultaneous hydrolysis, especially enzymatic hydrolysis, to promote the separation and/or release of cellulose, hemicellulose and/or lignin.

In embodiments, the chemical, mechanical and/or biological pre-treatment is carried out prior to the hydrolysis and/or fermentation. Alternatively, the chemical, mechanical and/or biological pre-treatment is carried out simultaneously

with hydrolysis, such as simultaneously with addition of one or more cellulolytic enzymes, or other enzyme activities mentioned below, to release fermentable sugars, such as glucose and/or maltose.

In an embodiment of the present disclosure the pre-treated cellulosic material is washed and/or detoxified in accordance with the present disclosure before, during or after the hydrolysis step. This may improve the fermentability of, e.g., dilute-acid hydrolyzed lignocellulose-containing material, such as corn stover. In accordance with the present disclosure detoxification is carried out by contacting the pretreated cellulosic material with an enzyme or enzyme composition including an esterase and/or feruloyl esterase to form a refined (enzyme) pretreated cellulosic material.

In accordance with the present disclosure detoxification is carried out by contacting the pretreated cellulosic material with an enzyme or enzyme composition including an esterase and/or feruloyl esterase to form a refined (enzyme) pretreated cellulosic material.

#### Chemical Pre-treatment

According to the present disclosure "chemical pre-treatment" refers to any chemical treatment which promotes the separation and/or release of cellulose, hemicellulose and/or lignin. Non-limiting examples of suitable chemical pre-treatment steps include treatment with; for example, dilute acid, lime, alkaline, organic solvent, ammonia, sulphur dioxide, carbon dioxide. Further, wet oxidation and pH-controlled hydrothermolysis are also contemplated chemical pre-treatments.

In embodiments, the chemical pre-treatment is acid treatment, for example, a continuous dilute and/or mild acid treatment, such as, treatment with sulfuric acid, or another organic acid, such as acetic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, succinic acid, or mixtures thereof. Other acids may also be used. Mild acid treatment means in the context of the present disclosure that the treatment pH lies in the range from 1-5, for example from pH 1-3. In a specific embodiment the acid concentration is in the range from 0.1 to 2.0 wt % acid, for example sulphuric acid. The acid may be mixed or contacted with the material to be fermented according to the present disclosure and the mixture may be held at a temperature in the range of 160-220° C., for example 165-195° C., for periods ranging from minutes to seconds, e.g., 1-60 minutes, for example 2-30 minutes or 3-12 minutes. Addition of strong acids, such as sulphuric acid, may be applied to remove hemicellulose. This enhances the digestibility of cellulose.

Cellulose solvent treatment, also contemplated according to the present disclosure, has been shown to convert about 90% of cellulose to glucose. It has also been shown that enzymatic hydrolysis could be greatly enhanced when the lignocellulosic structure is disrupted. Alkaline H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, ozone, organosolv (uses Lewis acids, FeCl<sub>3</sub>, (Al)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in aqueous alcohols), glycerol, dioxane, phenol, or ethylene glycol are among solvents known to disrupt cellulose structure and promote hydrolysis (Mosier et al. *Bioresource Technology* 96 (2005), p. 673-686).

Alkaline chemical pre-treatment with base, e.g., NaOH, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and/or ammonia or the like, is also within the scope of the present disclosure. Pre-treatment methods using ammonia are described in, e.g., WO 2006/110891, WO 2006/11899, WO 2006/11900, WO 2006/110901, which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

Wet oxidation techniques involve use of oxidizing agents, such as: sulphite based oxidizing agents or the like. Non-limiting examples of solvent pre-treatments include treatment with DMSO (Dimethyl Sulfoxide) or the like. Chemi-

cal pre-treatment is generally carried out for 1 to 60 minutes, such as from 5 to 30 minutes, but may be carried out for shorter or longer periods of time dependent on the material to be pre-treated.

Other non-limiting examples of suitable pre-treatment methods are described by Schell et al., 2003, *Appl. Biochem and Biotechnol.* Vol. 105-108: 69-85, and Mosier et al., 2005, *Bioresource Technology* 96: 673-686, and US publication no. 2002/0164730, which references are hereby all incorporated by reference in their entirety.

In accordance with the present disclosure detoxification is carried out by contacting the pretreated cellulosic material with an enzyme or enzyme composition including an esterase and/or feruloyl esterase to form a refined (enzyme) pretreated cellulosic material.

#### Mechanical Pre-treatment

As used in context of the present disclosure the term "mechanical pre-treatment" refers to any mechanical or physical pre-treatment which promotes the separation and/or release of cellulose, hemicellulose and/or lignin from lignocellulose-containing material. Non-limiting examples of mechanical pre-treatment includes various types of milling, irradiation, steaming/steam explosion, and hydrothermolysis.

Mechanical pre-treatment includes comminution (mechanical reduction of the particle size). Comminution includes dry milling, wet milling and vibratory ball milling. Mechanical pre-treatment may involve high pressure and/or high temperature (steam explosion). In an embodiment of the present disclosure high pressure means pressure in the amount of 300 to 600 psi, for example 400 to 500 psi, or for example around 450 psi. In an embodiment of the present disclosure high temperature means temperatures in the amount of from about 100 to 300° C., for example from about 140 to 235° C. In embodiments, mechanical pre-treatment is a batch-process, steam gun hydrolyzer system which uses high pressure and high temperature as defined above. A Sunds Hydrolyzer (available from Sunds Defibrator AB (Sweden) may be used for this.

In accordance with the present disclosure detoxification is carried out by contacting the pretreated cellulosic material with an enzyme or enzyme composition including an esterase and/or feruloyl esterase to form a refined (enzyme) pretreated cellulosic material.

#### Combined Chemical and Mechanical Pre-treatment

In embodiments of the present disclosure, both chemical and mechanical pre-treatments are carried out involving, for example, both dilute or mild acid pretreatment and high temperature and pressure treatment. The chemical and mechanical pretreatment may be carried out sequentially or simultaneously, as desired.

Accordingly, in embodiments, the cellulose containing material is subjected to both chemical and mechanical pre-treatment to promote the separation and/or release of cellulose, hemicellulose and/or lignin.

In embodiments the pre-treatment is carried out as a dilute and/or mild acid steam explosion step. In embodiments, pre-treatment is carried out as an ammonia fiber explosion step (or AFEX pretreatment step).

In accordance with the present disclosure detoxification is carried out by contacting the pretreated cellulosic material with an enzyme or enzyme composition including an esterase and/or feruloyl esterase to form a refined (enzyme) pretreated cellulosic material.

#### Biological Pre-treatment

As used in the present disclosure the term "biological pre-treatment" refers to any biological pre-treatment which

promotes the separation and/or release of cellulose, hemicellulose, and/or lignin from the lignocellulose-containing material. Biological pre-treatment techniques can involve applying lignin-solubilizing microorganisms (see, for example, Hsu, T.-A., 1996, Pretreatment of biomass, in *Handbook on Bioethanol: Production and Utilization*, Wyman, C. E., ed., Taylor & Francis, Washington, D.C., 179-212; Ghosh, P., and Singh, A., 1993, Physicochemical and biological treatments for enzymatic/microbial conversion of lignocellulosic biomass, *Adv. Appl. Microbiol.* 39: 295-333; McMillan, J. D., 1994, Pretreating lignocellulosic biomass: a review, in *Enzymatic Conversion of Biomass for Fuels Production*, Himmel, M. E., Baker, J. O., and Overend, R. P., eds., ACS Symposium Series 566, American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C., chapter 15; Gong, C. S., Cao, N. J., Du, J., and Tsao, G. T., 1999, Ethanol production from renewable resources, in *Advances in Biochemical Engineering/Biotechnology*, Scheper, T., ed., Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, Germany, 65: 207-241; Olsson, L., and Hahn-Hagerdal, B., 1996, Fermentation of lignocellulosic hydrolysates for ethanol production, *Enz. Microb. Tech.* 18: 312-331; and Vallander, L., and Eriksson, K.-E. L., 1990, Production of ethanol from lignocellulosic materials: State of the art, *Adv. Biochem. Eng./Biotechnol.* 42: 63-95).

In embodiments, biological pre-treatment involves applying lignin degrading enzymes to lignin or pretreated material. Non-limiting examples of suitable lignin degrading enzymes include one or more lignolytic enzymes, one or more oxidoreductases, and combinations thereof. Non-limiting examples of lignolytic enzymes include manganese peroxidase, lignin peroxidase and cellobiose dehydrogenase, and combinations thereof. Non-limiting examples of suitable pretreatment enzymes also include one or more lacases, cellobiose dehydrogenases and combinations thereof.

In embodiments, lignin peroxidase such as "ligninase", EC number 1.14.99, is suitable for use in accordance with the present disclosure.

In one embodiment, Ethazyme™ Pre available from Zymetis is suitable for use in pretreatment in accordance with the present disclosure.

In accordance with the present disclosure detoxification is carried out by contacting the pretreated cellulosic material with an enzyme and/or enzyme composition including an esterase and/or feruloyl esterase to form a refined (enzyme) pretreated cellulosic material.

#### Treatment of Pretreated Cellulosic Material

The present disclosure relates to a process for enzymatic refining of a pretreated cellulosic material, comprising or consisting of (a) contacting the pretreated cellulosic material with an esterase enzyme or esterase enzyme composition to form a refined pretreated cellulosic material. Without wishing to be bound by the present disclosure it is believed that the pretreatment of cellulosic material increases impurities within the cellulosic material that can diminish enzyme hydrolysis of the material. For examples, esters can be present in the pretreated cellulosic material in an amount sufficient to have a negative affect on the cellulase enzymes used in hydrolysis. The present disclosure provides enzymes and enzyme compositions and methods for treating, removing or eliminating toxins in the pretreated cellulosic material. The process includes applying a predetermined amount of esterase enzyme to pretreated cellulosic material in need of treatment, including pretreated cellulosic material with cellulase inhibiting amounts of esters therein.

Accordingly, esterase(s) and/or esterase compositions in accordance with the present disclosure provide a treatment

of esters and/or toxins in which the major active ingredient is esterase enzyme such as feruloyl esterase. In embodiments, compositions in accordance with the present disclosure include feruloyl esterase in a commercially available form.

In embodiments, esterase or esterase compositions in accordance with the present disclosure can be applied to pretreated cellulosic material in need of improvement e.g., such as the reduction or elimination of an undesirable toxin such one or more esters. As used herein the word "treat," "treating" or "treatment" refers to using the one or more esterase or esterase compositions of the present disclosure prophylactically to prevent toxins such as esters from accumulating in pretreated cellulosic material, or to ameliorate an existing toxic condition, and/or promote or extend the cellulase activity of cellulase enzyme used to hydrolyze the pretreated cellulosic material. A number of different treatments are now possible, which reduce and/or eliminate toxins from the pretreated cellulose material and/or liquor separated from the pretreated cellulosic material.

Treatments in accordance with the present disclosure contact pretreated cellulose material, or a portion isolated there from such as a liquid stream, with one or more active esterase enzymes such as feruloyl esterase in accordance with the present disclosure in an effective amount to improve the toxic conditions. In embodiments, pretreated cellulosic material or a portion isolated therefrom is/are treated by contacting the toxic material with one or more feruloyl esterase in accordance with the present disclosure. The esterase ingredient or composition is applied until the treatment goals are obtained. However, the duration of the treatment can vary depending on the severity of the toxic condition or amount of ester(s) present in the sample. For example, treatments can last several minutes to days depending on whether the goal of treatment is to reduce or eliminate the toxic condition.

In embodiments, the esterase enzyme or esterase composition comprises, or consists of one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an esterase and feruloyl esterase. The esterase compositions can comprise any esterase protein that is useful in detoxifying a pretreated cellulosic material.

In embodiments, feruloyl esterase is suitable for use in accordance with the present disclosure which refers generally to a 4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl-sugar hydrolase (EC 3.1.1.73) that catalyzes the hydrolysis of the 4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl (feruloyl) group from an esterified sugar, which is usually arabinose in "natural" substrates, to produce ferulate (4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamate). Feruloyl esterase is also known as ferulic acid esterase, hydroxycinnamoyl esterase, FAE-III, cinnamoyl ester hydrolase, FAEA, cinnAE, FAE-I, or FAE-II. Non-limiting examples of feruloyl esterase for use in accordance with the present disclosure are set forth below. For purposes of the present invention, feruloyl esterase activity is determined using 0.5 mM p-nitrophenylferulate as substrate in 50 mM sodium acetate pH 5.0. One unit of feruloyl esterase equals the amount of enzyme capable of releasing 1 μmole of p-nitrophenolate anion per minute at pH 5, 25° C.

Non-limiting examples of esterase useful in the present invention include, but are not limited to, FAE-I from *Humicola*, FAE from *Asp. Niger*, FAE from *Asp. Oryzae*, FAE from *Chaetomium globusam*, and esterase from *Asp. Oryzae* or fragments of these with esterase or feruloyl esterase activity.

Additional non-limiting examples of esterase for use in accordance with the present disclosure include feruloyl

esterase as described in US Patent Publication No. 2010/0122380 A1, EP1752533-A1 and WO9814594-A2 all of which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety. Suitable esterase comprises amino acid sequences that have a degree of sequence identity to the feruloyl esterase of each of US Patent Publication No. 2010/0122380 A1, EP1752533-A1 and WO9814594-A2 of at least 60%, e.g., at least 65%, at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, or at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or at least 100% or an active fragment thereof having feruloyl esterase activity.

In an aspect of the present disclosure, the esterase comprises an amino acid sequence that has a degree of sequence identity to the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136 or SEQ ID NO: 137 of at least 60%, e.g., at least 65%, at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, or at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or at least 100% or an active fragment thereof having esterase activity or feruloyl esterase activity. In embodiments, suitable esterase for use in accordance with the present disclosure include the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136 or SEQ ID NO: 137 or an active fragment thereof having esterase activity. In embodiments, suitable esterase for use in accordance with the present disclosure include 2 or more of the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136 or SEQ ID NO: 137 in combination.

In an aspect, the esterase of the present disclosure is an artificial variant comprising a substitution, deletion, and/or insertion of one or more (or several) amino acids of the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136 or SEQ ID NO: 137, or a homologous sequence thereof.

Preferably, amino acid changes are of a minor nature, that is conservative amino acid substitutions or insertions that do not significantly affect the folding and/or activity of the protein; small deletions, typically of one to about 30 amino acids; small amino- or carboxyl-terminal extensions, such as an amino-terminal methionine residue; a small linker peptide of up to about 20-25 residues; or a small extension that facilitates purification by changing net charge or another function, such as a poly-histidine tract, an antigenic epitope or a binding domain.

Examples of conservative substitutions are within the group of basic amino acids (arginine, lysine and histidine), acidic amino acids (glutamic acid and aspartic acid), polar amino acids (glutamine and asparagine), hydrophobic amino acids (leucine, isoleucine and valine), aromatic amino acids (phenylalanine, tryptophan and tyrosine), and small amino acids (glycine, alanine, serine, threonine and methionine). Amino acid substitutions that do not generally alter specific activity are known in the art and are described, for example, by H. Neurath and R. L. Hill, 1979, *In, The Proteins*, Academic Press, New York. The most commonly occurring exchanges are Ala/Ser, Val/Ile, Asp/Glu, Thr/Ser, Ala/Gly, Ala/Thr, Ser/Asn, Ala/Val, Ser/Gly, Tyr/Phe, Ala/Pro, Lys/Arg, Asp/Asn, Leu/Ile, Leu/Val, Ala/Glu, and Asp/Gly.

Alternatively, the amino acid changes are of such a nature that the physico-chemical properties of the polypeptides are altered. For example, amino acid changes may improve the thermal stability of the polypeptide, alter the substrate specificity, change the pH optimum, and the like.

Essential amino acids in a parent polypeptide can be identified according to procedures known in the art, such as site-directed mutagenesis or alanine-scanning mutagenesis (Cunningham and Wells, 1989, *Science* 244: 1081-1085). In the latter technique, single alanine mutations are introduced at every residue in the molecule, and the resultant mutant molecules are tested for cellulolytic enhancing activity to identify amino acid residues that are critical to the activity of the molecule. See also, Hilton et al., 1996, *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 4699-4708. The active site of the enzyme or other biological interaction can also be determined by physical analysis of structure, as determined by such techniques as nuclear magnetic resonance, crystallography, electron diffraction, or photoaffinity labeling, in conjunction with mutation of putative contact site amino acids. See, for example, de Vos et al., 1992, *Science* 255: 306-312; Smith et al., 1992, *J. Mol. Biol.* 224: 899-904; Wlodaver et al., 1992, *FEBS Lett.* 309: 59-64. The identities of essential amino acids can also be inferred from analysis of identities with polypeptides that are related to the parent polypeptide.

Single or multiple amino acid substitutions, deletions, and/or insertions can be made and tested using known methods of mutagenesis, recombination, and/or shuffling, followed by a relevant screening procedure, such as those disclosed by Reidhaar-Olson and Sauer, 1988, *Science* 241: 53-57; Bowie and Sauer, 1989, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86: 2152-2156; WO 95/17413; or WO 95/22625. Other methods that can be used include error-prone PCR, phage display (e.g., Lowman et al., 1991, *Biochemistry* 30: 10832-10837; U.S. Pat. No. 5,223,409; WO 92/06204), and region-directed mutagenesis (Derbyshire et al., 1986, *Gene* 46: 145; Ner et al., 1988, *DNA* 7: 127).

Mutagenesis/shuffling methods can be combined with high-throughput, automated screening methods to detect activity of cloned, mutagenized polypeptides expressed by host cells (Ness et al., 1999, *Nature Biotechnology* 17: 893-896). Mutagenized DNA molecules that encode active polypeptides can be recovered from the host cells and rapidly sequenced using standard methods in the art. These methods allow the rapid determination of the importance of individual amino acid residues in a polypeptide.

In embodiments, the total number of amino acid substitutions, deletions and/or insertions of the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136 or SEQ ID NO: 137 is not more than 10, e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10.

In embodiments, suitable esterase enzyme composition for use in accordance with the present disclosure comprises, or consists of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136 or SEQ ID NO: 137 or active fragments thereof having esterase activity.

In embodiments, suitable esterase enzyme for use in accordance with the present disclosure comprises, or consists of FAE(1), FAE-A, FAE-C, and FAE-D or an active fragment thereof having esterase activity.

One or more (several) components of the esterase enzyme or esterase composition for use in accordance with the present disclosure may be wild-type proteins, recombinant proteins, or a combination of wild-type proteins and recombinant proteins. For example, one or more (several) components may be native proteins of a cell, which is used as a host cell to express recombinantly one or more (several) other components of the esterase composition. One or more (several) components of the esterase composition may be produced as monocomponents, which are then combined to

form the enzyme composition. The enzyme composition may be a combination of multicomponent and monocomponent protein preparations.

The esterases used in the processes of the present disclosure may be in any form suitable for use, such as, for example, a crude fermentation broth with or without cells removed, a cell lysate with or without cellular debris, a semi-purified or purified enzyme preparation, or a host cell as a source of the esterases. The esterase composition may be a dry powder or granulate, a non-dusting granulate, a liquid, a stabilized liquid, or a stabilized protected enzyme. Liquid esterase preparations may, for instance, be stabilized by adding stabilizers such as a sugar, a sugar alcohol or another polyol, and/or lactic acid or another organic acid according to established processes.

The esterase can be derived or obtained from any suitable origin, including, bacterial, fungal, yeast, plant, or mammalian origin. The term "obtained" means herein that the esterase may have been isolated from an organism that naturally produces the esterase as a native enzyme. The term "obtained" also means herein that the enzyme may have been produced recombinantly in a host organism employing methods described herein, wherein the recombinantly produced esterase is either native or foreign to the host organism or has a modified amino acid sequence, e.g., having one or more (several) amino acids that are deleted, inserted and/or substituted, i.e., a recombinantly produced enzyme that is a mutant and/or a fragment of a native amino acid sequence or an enzyme produced by nucleic acid shuffling processes known in the art. Encompassed within the meaning of a native enzyme are natural variants and within the meaning of a foreign enzyme are variants obtained recombinantly, such as by site-directed mutagenesis or shuffling.

In embodiments, the treatment in accordance with the present disclosure includes a step of separating a liquor or liquid portion from the pretreated cellulosic material. Without wishing to be bound by the present disclosure, it is believed that a liquid fraction or liquor from the pretreated cellulosic material may contain the toxins such as esters toxic to the hydrolysis and/or cellulase enzymes. In accordance with the present disclosure, esterase enzyme composition comprises, or consists of one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an esterase and feruloyl esterase, or active fragments thereof having esterase activity can be applied to liquid isolate or liquor. This liquor can then be added back to the pre-treated cellulosic material for an effective treatment thereof. For example, it is possible to contact the liquor with feruloyl esterase and recycle the liquor. The recycled and treated liquor can be recycled to a new pretreatment of pretreated cellulosic material with the esterase composition or used alone for the purpose of hydrolysis and/or fermentation.

Treatments in accordance with the present disclosure are not limited to direct treatment of the pretreated cellulosic material. It is envisioned that processes in accordance with the present disclosure include, comprise, or consist of post-treating the refined pretreated cellulosic material with an enzymatic pre-treatment, chemical pre-treatment, mechanical pre-treatment and/or a physical pretreatment.

In embodiments, the treatments in accordance with the present disclosure include, comprise or consist of recovering the refined enzyme pretreated cellulosic material. The refined pretreated cellulosic material has improved qualities as a substrate for hydrolysis.

In embodiments, the contacting or treating with enzyme compositions such as esterase and feruloyl esterase is performed with a sufficient amount of enzyme per gram (g) of

pretreated cellulosic material. In embodiments, compositions for use in accordance with the present invention contain esterase enzyme such as feruloyl esterase in an effective amount to improve hydrolysis of the pretreated cellulosic material. As used herein "effective amount" refers to an amount of esterase or esterase composition having esterase constituents in accordance with the present disclosure sufficient to induce a particular positive benefit to the pretreated cellulosic material composition or portion thereof. The positive benefit can be toxin related, or it can relate more to the nature of enzyme hydrolysis, or it may be a combination of the two. In embodiments, the positive benefit is achieved by contacting the pretreated cellulosic material or a portion thereof with an esterase or esterase composition to improve the pretreated cellulosic materials condition in order to improve its hydrolysis performance. For example, the amount of enzyme added in accordance with the present disclosure includes an amount sufficient to detoxify the pretreated cellulosic material such that hydrolysis thereof can be improved. Non-limiting examples of improvements include a reduction of ester toxins in the pretreated cellulosic material and/or an increase in the amount of sugar formed during the hydrolysis of the material. In embodiments, the amount of esters and/or toxins in the pretreated cellulosic material is reduced by an amount of 1-10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90% or 100%. The reduction of esters and toxins can be measured by any suitable analytical method known in the art such as HPLC. In embodiments, the amount of esters and/or toxins in the pretreated cellulosic material is reduced by an amount of: 10-30% of the total amount of esters or toxins present, 20-40% of the total amount of esters or toxins present, 40-50% of the total amount of esters or toxins present, 50-60% of the total amount of esters or toxins present, 60-70% of the total amount of esters or toxins present, 70-80% of the total amount of esters or toxins present, 80-90% of the total amount of esters or toxins present, or 90-100% of the total amount of esters or toxins present. In embodiments, the improvement could refer to an increased amount of hydrolysis product, such as sugar, greater than the amount of hydrolysis product produced compared to the use of pretreated cellulosic material hydrolyzed but not treated in accordance with the present disclosure. In embodiments, the amount of hydrolysis product or sugar is increased 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9 or 2 times more than the amount of hydrolysis product produced compared to use of pretreated cellulosic material hydrolyzed, but not treated in accordance with the present disclosure. In embodiments, the amount of hydrolysis product or sugar is increased 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9 or 10 times more than the amount of hydrolysis product produced compared to use of pretreated cellulosic material hydrolyzed but not treated in accordance with the present disclosure. Non-limiting suitable amounts of enzyme such as esterase and feruloyl esterase for use in accordance with the present disclosure include about 0.0005 to about 5 mg, e.g., about 0.001 to about 5 mg, about 0.0025 to about 5 mg, about 0.005 to about 5 mg, about 0.005 to about 4.5 mg, about 0.005 to about 4 mg, about 0.005 to about 3.5 mg, about 0.005 to about 3 mg, about 0.005 to about 2 mg, about 0.005 to about 1 mg, about 0.075 to about 1 mg, or about 0.1 to about 1 mg of enzyme per g of pretreated cellulosic material, or per mL of liquor separated from the pretreated cellulosic material. In embodiments, suitable amounts of enzyme such as esterase and feruloyl esterase for use in accordance with the present disclosure include about 0.0005 to about 5 mg, e.g., about 0.001 to about 5 mg, about 0.0025 to about 5 mg, about 0.005 to

about 5 mg, about 0.005 to about 4.5 mg, about 0.005 to about 4 mg, about 0.005 to about 3.5 mg, about 0.005 to about 3 mg, about 0.005 to about 2 mg, about 0.005 to about 1 mg, about 0.075 to about 1 mg, or about 0.1 to about 1 mg of enzyme per mL of liquor separated from the pretreated cellulosic material.

In embodiments, treatments in accordance with the present invention comprise, consist of, or include an amount of pretreated cellulosic material sufficient to be useful in additional reactions. For example, treatments and contacting of pretreated cellulosic material is performed with an amount of pretreated cellulosic material such that treatments are performed with a total solids (TS) of about 1% to about 50% e.g., about 2% to about 40%, about 2% to about 35%, about 3% to about 30%, about 3% to about 25%, about 4% to about 20%, or about 5% to about 10%. In embodiments, treatments are performed with a total solids (TS) of about 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 11%, 12%, 13%, 14%, 15%, 16%, 17%, 18%, 19%, 20%, 21%, 22%, 23%, 24%, 25%, 26%, 27%, 28%, 29%, 30%, 31%, 32%, 33%, 34%, 35%, 36%, 37%, 38%, 39%, 40%, 41%, 42%, 43%, 44%, 45%, 46%, 47%, 48%, 49% or 50%.

In embodiments, the contacting or treating the pretreated cellulosic material with esterase enzyme or esterase composition is performed at a pH suitable for the esterase enzyme. Non-limiting examples of suitable pH's include contacting or the treating with the esterase enzyme composition at a pH of about 2 to about 9, e.g., about 3 to about 8, about 3 to about 7.5, about 3.5 to about 7, about 4 to about 6.5, about 4.5 to about 6.5, about 4.5 to about 6.0, about 5 to about 6.0, or about 5 to about 5.5. In embodiments the pH is 2.0, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 4.0, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 5.0, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 6.0, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 7.0, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 8.0, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9 or 9.0. In embodiments, examples of suitable pH's include contacting or the treating with the esterase enzyme composition at a pH of 2 to 9, e.g., 3 to 8, 3 to 7.5, 3.5 to 7, 4 to 6.5, 4.5 to 6.5, 4.5 to 6.0, 5 to 6.0, or 5 to 5.5.

In embodiments, the contacting or treating the pretreated cellulosic material with esterase enzyme composition is performed at a temperature suitable for the esterase enzyme. Non-limiting examples of suitable temperatures include a temperature in the range of about 20° C. to about 70° C., e.g., about 25° C. to about 65° C., about 30° C. to about 65° C., about 35° C. to about 65° C., about 40° C. to about 60° C., about 45° C. to about 55° C., or about 45° C. to about 50° C. In embodiments, a suitable temperature is 46° C., 47° C., 48° C., 49° C., 50° C., 51° C., 52° C., 53° C., 54° C., 55° C., 56° C., 57° C., 58° C., 59° C., 60° C., 61° C., 62° C., 63° C., 64° C., 65° C., 66° C., 67° C., 68° C., 69° C., 70° C.

In embodiments, the contacting or treating the pretreated cellulosic material with esterase enzyme composition is performed for a duration suitable for the esterase enzyme to react on esters or toxins in the pretreated cellulosic material composition. Non-limiting examples of suitable durations include a period of time of 5 minutes to 35 hours, e.g., 10 minutes to 15 hours, 10 hours to 15 hours, 10 hours to 20 hours, 10 hours to 24 hours, 20 hours to 24 hours, 24 hours to 30 hours. In embodiments, the duration is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 48, 72 hours.

The esterase treatment is generally performed in tanks under controlled pH, temperature, and conditions as described herein. In embodiments, the contacting or treating the pretreated cellulosic material with esterase enzyme or

enzyme composition is performed with an amount of pretreated cellulosic material described herein, with an amount of enzyme such as esterase and feruloyl esterase described herein, at a pH, temperature and duration in accordance with the present disclosure. Various modification of the amounts used herein can be used to optimize the performance of the esterase in removing the toxins and/or increasing enzyme hydrolysis yields. In embodiments, esterase treatment is preferably carried out in a suitable aqueous environment under conditions that can be readily determined by one skilled in the art. In a preferred aspect, esterase treatment is performed under conditions suitable for the activity of the esterase(s), i.e., optimal for the esterase(s). The esterase treatment can be carried out as a fed batch or continuous process where the pretreated cellulosic material (substrate) is fed gradually to, for example, an esterase containing solution.

In embodiments, the process of the present disclosure includes a process for enzymatic refining of a pretreated cellulosic material, comprising, consisting of or including:

- (a) processing the pretreated cellulosic material to form a solid/liquid mixture of pretreated cellulosic material;
- (b) separating a liquor from the solid/liquid mixture of pretreated cellulosic material; and
- (c) treating the liquor with a feruloyl esterase treatment.

In embodiments, the process further includes, comprises, or consists of returning the treated liquor to the pretreated cellulosic material. Here, the process of the present disclosure can be repeated, such that various liquor isolates can be consolidated to form a batch.

In embodiments the present disclosure relates to a process for hydrolyzing a pretreated cellulosic material, comprising saccharifying a pretreated cellulosic material treated and refined according to the processes of the present disclosure including an esterase enzyme or esterase composition of the present disclosure. In embodiments the hydrolysis is carried out using enzyme composition including one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a cellulase, a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a hemicellulase, an expansin, an esterase, a laccase, a ligninolytic enzyme, a pectinase, a peroxidase, a protease, and a swollenin. In embodiments, the cellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase. In embodiments, the hemicellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a xylanase, an acetyxylan esterase, a feruloyl esterase, an arabinofuranosidase, a xylosidase, a beta-xylosidase and a glucuronidase.

In embodiments, the process further includes the steps comprising or consisting of recovering the saccharified pretreated cellulosic material from the saccharification. In embodiments, the saccharified cellulosic material is a sugar. Non-limiting examples of sugars include glucose, xylose, mannose, galactose, and arabinose.

In embodiments, the present disclosure relates to a process for producing a fermentation product, comprising or consisting of: (a) saccharifying a pretreated cellulosic material, treated with an esterase or esterase enzyme composition in accordance with the present disclosure. Here saccharification is performed using an enzyme composition suitable for saccharification. In embodiments, enzymes suitable for saccharification include one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a cellulase, a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a hemicellulase, an expansin, an esterase, a laccase, a ligninolytic enzyme, a pectinase, a peroxidase, a protease, and a swol-

lenin. In embodiments, cellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase. In embodiments, hemicellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a xylanase, an acetyxylan esterase, a feruloyl esterase, an arabinofuranosidase, a xylosidase, and a glucuronidase. The next step includes (b) fermenting the saccharified pretreated cellulosic material with one or more (several) fermenting microorganisms to produce the fermentation product; and (c) recovering the fermentation product from the fermentation. In embodiments, the steps (a) (saccharifying a pretreated cellulosic material (wherein the pretreated cellulosic material is contacted, treated or refined in accordance with the present disclosure using esterase) and (b) (fermenting the saccharified pretreated cellulosic material with one or more (several) fermenting microorganisms to produce the fermentation product) are performed simultaneously in a simultaneous saccharification and fermentation. In embodiments, the fermentation product is an alcohol, an organic acid, a ketone, an amino acid, an alkane, a cycloalkane, an alkene, or a gas.

The present disclosure further relates to a process for fermenting a pretreated cellulosic material, comprising or consisting of: fermenting a pretreated cellulosic material with one or more (several) fermenting microorganisms, wherein the pretreated cellulosic material is treated, refined, and/or saccharified according to the present disclosure. In embodiments, the fermenting of the pretreated cellulosic material produces a fermentation product. In embodiments, the process comprises or consists of a step of recovering the fermentation product from the fermentation. In embodiments, the fermentation product is an alcohol, an organic acid, a ketone, an amino acid, an alkane, a cycloalkane, an alkene, or a gas.

In embodiments, processes of the present disclosure are preferably used on non-woody pretreated cellulosic materials or non-woody feedstock. Non-limiting examples of non-woody pretreated cellulosic materials include pretreated stems, leaves, hulls, husks, and cobs of plants or leaves. The non-woody cellulosic material can be, but is not limited to, herbaceous material, agricultural residue, dedicated energy crop, municipal solid waste, waste paper, and pulp and paper mill residue. In one aspect, the cellulosic material is a non-woody herbaceous material. In another aspect, the cellulosic material is a non-woody agricultural residue. In one aspect, the cellulosic material is a non-woody energy crop. In one aspect of the invention, woody feedstock is excluded from use as a suitable feedstock or cellulosic material in accordance with the present disclosure.

#### Saccharification

In the hydrolysis step, also known as saccharification, the cellulosic material, i.e., pretreated, is hydrolyzed to break down cellulose and alternatively also hemicellulose to fermentable sugars, such as glucose, cellobiose, xylose, xylulose, arabinose, mannose, galactose, and/or soluble oligosaccharides. The hydrolysis is performed enzymatically by an enzyme composition. The enzyme and protein components of the compositions can be added sequentially.

Enzymatic hydrolysis is preferably carried out in a suitable aqueous environment under conditions that can be readily determined by one skilled in the art. In a preferred aspect, hydrolysis is performed under conditions suitable for the activity of the enzyme(s), i.e., optimal for the enzyme(s). The hydrolysis can be carried out as a fed batch or continuous process where the pretreated cellulosic material (substrate) is fed gradually to, for example, an enzyme containing hydrolysis solution.

The saccharification is generally performed in stirred-tank reactors or fermentors under controlled pH, temperature, and mixing conditions. Suitable process time, temperature and pH conditions can readily be determined by one skilled in the art. For example, the saccharification can last up to 200 hours, but is typically performed for preferably about 12 to about 96 hours, more preferably about 16 to about 72 hours, and most preferably about 24 to about 48 hours. The temperature is in the range of preferably about 25° C. to about 70° C., more preferably about 30° C. to about 65° C., and more preferably about 40° C. to 60° C., in particular about 50° C. The pH is in the range of preferably about 3 to about 8, more preferably about 3.5 to about 7, and most preferably about 4 to about 6, in particular about pH 5. The dry solids content is in the range of preferably about 5 to about 50 wt %, more preferably about 10 to about 40 wt %, and most preferably about 20 to about 30 wt %.

The optimum amounts of the enzymes depend on several factors including, but not limited to, the mixture of component cellulolytic enzymes, the cellulosic material, the concentration of the cellulosic material, the pretreatment(s) of the cellulosic material, temperature, time, pH, and inclusion of fermenting organism (e.g., yeast for Simultaneous Saccharification and Fermentation).

In one aspect, an effective amount of cellulolytic or hemicellulolytic enzyme protein to cellulosic material is about 0.5 to about 50 mg, preferably at about 0.5 to about 40 mg, more preferably at about 0.5 to about 25 mg, more preferably at about 0.75 to about 20 mg, more preferably at about 0.75 to about 15 mg, even more preferably at about 0.5 to about 10 mg, and most preferably at about 2.5 to about 10 mg per g of cellulosic material.

In another aspect, an effective amount of a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity to cellulosic material is about 0.01 to about 50.0 mg, preferably about 0.01 to about 40 mg, more preferably about 0.01 to about 30 mg, more preferably about 0.01 to about 20 mg, more preferably about 0.01 to about 10 mg, more preferably about 0.01 to about 5 mg, more preferably at about 0.025 to about 1.5 mg, more preferably at about 0.05 to about 1.25 mg, more preferably at about 0.075 to about 1.25 mg, more preferably at about 0.1 to about 1.25 mg, even more preferably at about 0.15 to about 1.25 mg, and most preferably at about 0.25 to about 1.0 mg per g of cellulosic material.

In another aspect, an effective amount of a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity to cellulolytic enzyme protein is about 0.005 to about 1.0 g, preferably at about 0.01 to about 1.0 g, more preferably at about 0.15 to about 0.75 g, more preferably at about 0.15 to about 0.5 g, more preferably at about 0.1 to about 0.5 g, even more preferably at about 0.1 to about 0.5 g, and most preferably at about 0.05 to about 0.2 g per g of cellulolytic enzyme protein.

#### Fermentation

The fermentable sugars obtained from the hydrolyzed cellulosic material can be fermented by one or more (several) fermenting microorganisms capable of fermenting the sugars directly or indirectly into a desired fermentation product. "Fermentation" or "fermentation process" refers to any fermentation process or any process comprising a fermentation step. Fermentation processes also include fermentation processes used in the consumable alcohol industry (e.g., beer and wine), dairy industry (e.g., fermented dairy products), leather industry, and tobacco industry. The fermentation conditions depend on the desired fermentation product and fermenting organism and can easily be determined by one skilled in the art.

In the fermentation step, sugars, released from cellulosic material as a result of the pretreatment and enzymatic hydrolysis steps, are fermented to a product, e.g., ethanol, by a fermenting organism, such as yeast. Hydrolysis (saccharification) and fermentation can be separate or simultaneous, as described herein.

The term "fermentation medium" is understood herein to refer to a medium before the fermenting microorganism(s) is(are) added, such as, a medium resulting from a saccharification process, as well as a medium used in a simultaneous saccharification and fermentation process (SSF).

"Fermenting microorganism" refers to any microorganism, including bacterial and fungal organisms, suitable for use in a desired fermentation process to produce a fermentation product. The fermenting organism can be  $C_6$  and/or  $C_5$  fermenting organisms, or a combination thereof. Both  $C_6$  and  $C_5$  fermenting organisms are well known in the art. Suitable fermenting microorganisms are able to ferment, i.e., convert, sugars, such as glucose, xylose, xylulose, arabinose, maltose, mannose, galactose, or oligosaccharides, directly or indirectly into the desired fermentation product.

Examples of bacterial and fungal fermenting organisms producing ethanol are described by Lin et al., 2006, *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 69: 627-642.

Examples of fermenting microorganisms that can ferment  $C_6$  sugars include bacterial and fungal organisms, such as yeast. Preferred yeast includes strains of the *Saccharomyces* spp., preferably *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

Examples of fermenting organisms that can ferment  $C_5$  sugars include bacterial and fungal organisms, such as some yeast. Preferred  $C_5$  fermenting yeast include strains of *Pichia*, preferably *Pichia stipitis*, such as *Pichia stipitis* CBS 5773; strains of *Candida*, preferably *Candida boidinii*, *Candida brassicae*, *Candida sheatae*, *Candida diddensii*, *Candida pseudotropicalis*, or *Candida utilis*.

Other fermenting organisms include strains of *Zymomonas*, such as *Zymomonas mobilis*; *Hansenula*, such as *Hansenula anomala*; *Kluyveromyces*, such as *K. fragilis*; *Schizosaccharomyces*, such as *S. pombe*; *E. coli*, especially *E. coli* strains that have been genetically modified to improve the yield of ethanol; *Clostridium*, such as *Clostridium acetobutylicum*, *Chlostridium thermocellum*, and *Chlostridium phytofermentans*; *Geobacillus* sp.; *Thermoanaerobacter*, such as *Thermoanaerobacter saccharolyticum*; and *Bacillus*, such as *Bacillus coagulans*.

In a preferred aspect, the yeast is a *Saccharomyces* spp. In a more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Saccharomyces distaticus*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Saccharomyces uvarum*. In another preferred aspect, the yeast is a *Kluyveromyces*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Kluyveromyces marxianus*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Kluyveromyces fragilis*. In another preferred aspect, the yeast is a *Candida*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Candida boidinii*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Candida brassicae*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Candida diddensii*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Candida pseudotropicalis*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Candida utilis*. In another preferred aspect, the yeast is a *Clavispora*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Clavispora lusitanae*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Clavispora opuntiae*. In another preferred aspect, the yeast is a *Pachysolen*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Pachysolen tannophilus*. In another preferred aspect, the yeast is a *Pichia*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is a *Pichia stipitis*. In

another preferred aspect, the yeast is a *Bretannomyces*. In another more preferred aspect, the yeast is *Bretannomyces clausenii* (Philippidis, G. P., 1996, Cellulose bioconversion technology, in *Handbook on Bioethanol: Production and Utilization*, Wyman, C. E., ed., Taylor & Francis, Washington, D.C., 179-212).

Bacteria that can efficiently ferment hexose and pentose to ethanol include, for example, *Zymomonas mobilis*, *Clostridium acetobutylicum*, *Clostridium thermocellum*, *Chlostridium phytofermentans*, *Geobacillus* sp., *Thermoanaerobacter saccharolyticum*, and *Bacillus coagulans* (Philippidis, 1996, supra).

In a preferred aspect, the bacterium is a *Zymomonas*. In a more preferred aspect, the bacterium is *Zymomonas mobilis*. In another preferred aspect, the bacterium is a *Clostridium*. In another more preferred aspect, the bacterium is *Clostridium thermocellum*.

Commercially available yeast suitable for ethanol production includes, e.g., ETHANOL RED™ yeast (available from Fermentis/Lesaffre, USA), FALI™ (available from Fleischmann's Yeast, USA), SUPERSTART™ and THERMO-SACC™ fresh yeast (available from Ethanol Technology, Wis., USA), BIOFERM™ AFT and XR (available from NABC—North American Bioproducts Corporation, GA, USA), GERT STRAND™ (available from Gert Strand AB, Sweden), and FERMIOL™ (available from DSM Specialties).

In a preferred aspect, the fermenting microorganism has been genetically modified to provide the ability to ferment pentose sugars, such as xylose utilizing, arabinose utilizing, and xylose and arabinose co-utilizing microorganisms.

The cloning of heterologous genes into various fermenting microorganisms has led to the construction of organisms capable of converting hexoses and pentoses to ethanol (cofermentation) (Chen and Ho, 1993, Cloning and improving the expression of *Pichia stipitis* xylose reductase gene in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 39-40: 135-147; Ho et al., 1998, Genetically engineered *Saccharomyces* yeast capable of effectively cofermating glucose and xylose, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 64: 1852-1859; Kotter and Ciriacy, 1993, Xylose fermentation by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 38: 776-783; Walfridsson et al., 1995, Xylose-metabolizing *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strains overexpressing the TKL1 and TAL1 genes encoding the pentose phosphate pathway enzymes transketolase and transaldolase, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 61: 4184-4190; Kuyper et al., 2004, Minimal metabolic engineering of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* for efficient anaerobic xylose fermentation: a proof of principle, *FEMS Yeast Research* 4: 655-664; Beall et al., 1991, Parametric studies of ethanol production from xylose and other sugars by recombinant *Escherichia coli*, *Biotech. Bioeng.* 38: 296-303; Ingram et al., 1998, Metabolic engineering of bacteria for ethanol production, *Biotechnol. Bioeng.* 58: 204-214; Zhang et al., 1995, Metabolic engineering of a pentose metabolism pathway in ethanologenic *Zymomonas mobilis*, *Science* 267: 240-243; Deanda et al., 1996, Development of an arabinose-fermenting *Zymomonas mobilis* strain by metabolic pathway engineering, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 62: 4465-4470; WO 2003/062430, xylose isomerase).

In a preferred aspect, the genetically modified fermenting microorganism is *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. In another preferred aspect, the genetically modified fermenting microorganism is *Zymomonas mobilis*. In another preferred aspect, the genetically modified fermenting microorganism is *Escherichia coli*. In another preferred aspect, the genetically

modified fermenting microorganism is *Klebsiella oxytoca*. In another preferred aspect, the genetically modified fermenting microorganism is *Kluyveromyces* sp.

It is well known in the art that the organisms described above can also be used to produce other substances, as described herein.

The fermenting microorganism is typically added to the degraded lignocellulose or hydrolysate and the fermentation is performed for about 8 to about 96 hours, such as about 24 to about 60 hours. The temperature is typically between about 26° C. to about 60° C., in particular about 32° C. or 50° C., and at about pH 3 to about pH 8, such as around pH 4-5, 6, or 7.

In a preferred aspect, the yeast and/or another microorganism is applied to the degraded cellulosic material and the fermentation is performed for about 12 to about 96 hours, such as typically 24-60 hours. In a preferred aspect, the temperature is preferably between about 20° C. to about 60° C., more preferably about 25° C. to about 50° C., and most preferably about 32° C. to about 50° C., in particular about 32° C. or 50° C., and the pH is generally from about pH 3 to about pH 7, preferably around pH 4-7. However, some fermenting organisms, e.g., bacteria, have higher fermentation temperature optima. Yeast or another microorganism is preferably applied in amounts of approximately 10<sup>5</sup> to 10<sup>12</sup>, preferably from approximately 10<sup>7</sup> to 10<sup>10</sup>, especially approximately 2×10<sup>8</sup> viable cell count per ml of fermentation broth. Further guidance in respect of using yeast for fermentation can be found in, e.g., "The Alcohol Textbook" (Editors K. Jacques, T. P. Lyons and D. R. Kelsall, Nottingham University Press, United Kingdom 1999), which is hereby incorporated by reference.

For ethanol production, following the fermentation the fermented slurry is distilled to extract the ethanol. The ethanol obtained according to the processes of the invention can be used as, e.g., fuel ethanol, drinking ethanol, i.e., potable neutral spirits, or industrial ethanol.

A fermentation stimulator can be used in combination with any of the processes described herein to further improve the fermentation process, and in particular, the performance of the fermenting microorganism, such as, rate enhancement and ethanol yield. A "fermentation stimulator" refers to stimulators for growth of the fermenting microorganisms, in particular, yeast. Preferred fermentation stimulators for growth include vitamins and minerals. Examples of vitamins include multivitamins, biotin, pantothenate, nicotinic acid, meso-inositol, thiamine, pyridoxine, para-aminobenzoic acid, folic acid, riboflavin, and Vitamins A, B, C, D, and E. See, for example, Alfenore et al., Improving ethanol production and viability of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* by a vitamin feeding strategy during fed-batch process, Springer-Verlag (2002), which is hereby incorporated by reference. Examples of minerals include minerals and mineral salts that can supply nutrients comprising P, K, Mg, S, Ca, Fe, Zn, Mn, and Cu.

The fermentation product can be any substance derived from the fermentation. The fermentation product can be, without limitation, an alcohol (e.g., arabinitol, butanol, ethanol, glycerol, methanol, 1,3-propanediol, sorbitol, and xylitol); an organic acid (e.g., acetic acid, acetonetic acid, adipic acid, ascorbic acid, citric acid, 2,5-diketo-D-gluconic acid, formic acid, fumaric acid, glucaric acid, gluconic acid, glucuronic acid, glutaric acid, 3-hydroxypropionic acid, itaconic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, malonic acid, oxalic acid, oxaloacetic acid, propionic acid, succinic acid, and xylonic acid); a ketone (e.g., acetone); an amino acid (e.g.,

aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine, lysine, serine, and threonine); an alkane (e.g., pentane, hexane, heptane, octane, nonane, decane, undecane, and dodecane), a cycloalkane (e.g., cyclopentane, cyclohexane, cycloheptane, and cyclooctane), an alkene (e.g. pentene, hexene, heptene, and octene); and a gas (e.g., methane, hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and carbon monoxide (CO)). The fermentation product can also be protein as a high value product.

In a preferred aspect, the fermentation product is an alcohol. It will be understood that the term "alcohol" encompasses a substance that contains one or more hydroxyl moieties. In a more preferred aspect, the alcohol is arabinitol. In another more preferred aspect, the alcohol is butanol. In another more preferred aspect, the alcohol is ethanol. In another more preferred aspect, the alcohol is glycerol. In another more preferred aspect, the alcohol is methanol. In another more preferred aspect, the alcohol is 1,3-propanediol. In another more preferred aspect, the alcohol is sorbitol. In another more preferred aspect, the alcohol is xylitol. See, for example, Gong, C. S., Cao, N. J., Du, J., and Tsao, G. T., 1999, Ethanol production from renewable resources, in *Advances in Biochemical Engineering/Biotechnology*, Scheper, T., ed., Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, Germany, 65: 207-241; Silveira, M. M., and Jonas, R., 2002, The biotechnological production of sorbitol, *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 59: 400-408; Nigam, P., and Singh, D., 1995, Processes for fermentative production of xylitol—a sugar substitute, *Process Biochemistry* 30 (2): 117-124; Ezeji, T. C., Qureshi, N. and Blaschek, H. P., 2003, Production of acetone, butanol and ethanol by *Clostridium beijerinckii* BA101 and in situ recovery by gas stripping, *World Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology* 19 (6): 595-603.

In another preferred aspect, the fermentation product is an organic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is acetic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is acetonetic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is adipic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is ascorbic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is citric acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is 2,5-diketo-D-gluconic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is formic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is fumaric acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is glucaric acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is gluconic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is glucuronic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is glutaric acid. In another preferred aspect, the organic acid is 3-hydroxypropionic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is itaconic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is lactic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is malic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is malonic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is oxalic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is propionic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is succinic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is xylonic acid. See, for example, Chen, R., and Lee, Y. Y., 1997, Membrane-mediated extractive fermentation for lactic acid production from cellulose biomass, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 63-65: 435-448.

In another preferred aspect, the fermentation product is a ketone. It will be understood that the term "ketone" encompasses a substance that contains one or more ketone moi-

eties. In another more preferred aspect, the ketone is acetone. See, for example, Qureshi and Blaschek, 2003, supra.

In another preferred aspect, the fermentation product is an amino acid. In another more preferred aspect, the organic acid is aspartic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the amino acid is glutamic acid. In another more preferred aspect, the amino acid is glycine. In another more preferred aspect, the amino acid is lysine. In another more preferred aspect, the amino acid is serine. In another more preferred aspect, the amino acid is threonine. See, for example, Richard, A., and Margaritis, A., 2004, Empirical modeling of batch fermentation kinetics for poly(glutamic acid) production and other microbial biopolymers, *Biotechnology and Bioengineering* 87 (4): 501-515.

In another preferred aspect, the fermentation product is an alkane. The alkane can be an unbranched or a branched alkane. In another more preferred aspect, the alkane is pentane. In another more preferred aspect, the alkane is hexane. In another more preferred aspect, the alkane is heptane. In another more preferred aspect, the alkane is octane. In another more preferred aspect, the alkane is nonane. In another more preferred aspect, the alkane is decane. In another more preferred aspect, the alkane is undecane. In another more preferred aspect, the alkane is dodecane.

In another preferred aspect, the fermentation product is a cycloalkane. In another more preferred aspect, the cycloalkane is cyclopentane. In another more preferred aspect, the cycloalkane is cyclohexane. In another more preferred aspect, the cycloalkane is cycloheptane. In another more preferred aspect, the cycloalkane is cyclooctane.

In another preferred aspect, the fermentation product is an alkene. The alkene can be an unbranched or a branched alkene. In another more preferred aspect, the alkene is pentene. In another more preferred aspect, the alkene is hexene. In another more preferred aspect, the alkene is heptene. In another more preferred aspect, the alkene is octene.

In another preferred aspect, the fermentation product is a gas. In another more preferred aspect, the gas is methane. In another more preferred aspect, the gas is H<sub>2</sub>. In another more preferred aspect, the gas is CO<sub>2</sub>. In another more preferred aspect, the gas is CO. See, for example, Kataoka, N., A. Miya, and K. Kiriya, 1997, Studies on hydrogen production by continuous culture system of hydrogen-producing anaerobic bacteria, *Water Science and Technology* 36 (6-7): 41-47; and Gunaseelan V. N. in *Biomass and Bioenergy*, Vol. 13 (1-2), pp. 83-114, 1997, Anaerobic digestion of biomass for methane production: A review.

The fermentation product(s) can be optionally recovered from the fermentation medium using any method known in the art including, but not limited to, chromatography, electrophoretic procedures, differential solubility, distillation, or extraction. For example, alcohol is separated from the fermented cellulosic material and purified by conventional methods of distillation. Ethanol with a purity of up to about 96 vol. % can be obtained, which can be used as, for example, fuel ethanol, drinking ethanol, i.e., potable neutral spirits, or industrial ethanol.

#### Hydrolysis Enzyme Compositions

The enzyme compositions can comprise any protein that is useful in saccharifying a cellulosic material.

In one aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises one or more (several) proteins selected from the group consisting of a cellulase, a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a hemicellulase, an

expansin, an esterase, a laccase, a ligninolytic enzyme, a pectinase, a peroxidase, a protease, and a swollenin. In another aspect, the cellulase is preferably one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase. In another aspect, the hemicellulase is preferably one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an acetylmannan esterase, an acetyxylan esterase, an arabinanase, an arabinofuranosidase, a coumaric acid esterase, a feruloyl esterase, a galactosidase, a glucuronidase, a glucuronoyl esterase, a mannanase, a mannosidase, a xylanase, and a xylosidase.

In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises one or more (several) cellulolytic enzymes. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises one or more (several) hemicellulolytic enzymes. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises one or more (several) cellulolytic enzymes and one or more (several) hemicellulolytic enzymes. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group of cellulolytic enzymes and hemicellulolytic enzymes. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an endoglucanase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a cellobiohydrolase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a beta-glucosidase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an endoglucanase and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a cellobiohydrolase and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a beta-glucosidase and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an endoglucanase and a cellobiohydrolase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an endoglucanase and a beta-glucosidase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a cellobiohydrolase and a beta-glucosidase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an endoglucanase, a beta-glucosidase, and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a cellobiohydrolase, a beta-glucosidase, and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase, and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity.

In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an acetylmannan esterase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an acetyxylan esterase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an arabinanase (e.g., alpha-L-arabinanase). In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an arabinofuranosidase (e.g., alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase). In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a coumaric acid esterase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a feruloyl esterase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a galactosidase (e.g., alpha-galactosidase and/or beta-galactosidase). In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a glucuronidase (e.g., alpha-D-glucuronidase). In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a glucuronoyl esterase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a mannanase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a mannosidase (e.g., beta-mannosid-

dase). In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a xylanase. In a preferred aspect, the xylanase is a Family 10 xylanase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a xylosidase (e.g., beta-xylosidase). In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an expansin. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises an esterase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a lac-case. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a ligninolytic enzyme. In a preferred aspect, the ligninolytic enzyme is a manganese peroxidase. In another preferred aspect, the ligninolytic enzyme is a lignin peroxidase. In another preferred aspect, the ligninolytic enzyme is a H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-producing enzyme. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a pectinase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a peroxidase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a protease. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a swollenin.

In the processes of the present invention, the enzyme(s) can be added prior to or during fermentation, e.g., during saccharification or during or after propagation of the fermenting microorganism(s).

One or more (several) components of the enzyme composition may be wild-type proteins, recombinant proteins, or a combination of wild-type proteins and recombinant proteins. For example, one or more (several) components may be native proteins of a cell, which is used as a host cell to express recombinantly one or more (several) other components of the enzyme composition. One or more (several) components of the enzyme composition may be produced as monocomponents, which are then combined to form the enzyme composition. The enzyme composition may be a combination of multicomponent and monocomponent protein preparations.

The enzymes used in the processes of the present invention may be in any form suitable for use, such as, for example, a crude fermentation broth with or without cells removed, a cell lysate with or without cellular debris, a semi-purified or purified enzyme preparation, or a host cell as a source of the enzymes. The enzyme composition may be a dry powder or granulate, a non-dusting granulate, a liquid, a stabilized liquid, or a stabilized protected enzyme. Liquid enzyme preparations may, for instance, be stabilized by adding stabilizers such as a sugar, a sugar alcohol or another polyol, and/or lactic acid or another organic acid according to established processes.

The enzymes can be derived or obtained from any suitable origin, including, bacterial, fungal, yeast, plant, or mammalian origin. The term "obtained" means herein that the enzyme may have been isolated from an organism that naturally produces the enzyme as a native enzyme. The term "obtained" also means herein that the enzyme may have been produced recombinantly in a host organism employing methods described herein, wherein the recombinantly produced enzyme is either native or foreign to the host organism or has a modified amino acid sequence, e.g., having one or more (several) amino acids that are deleted, inserted and/or substituted, i.e., a recombinantly produced enzyme that is a mutant and/or a fragment of a native amino acid sequence or an enzyme produced by nucleic acid shuffling processes known in the art. Encompassed within the meaning of a native enzyme are natural variants and within the meaning of a foreign enzyme are variants obtained recombinantly, such as by site-directed mutagenesis or shuffling.

The polypeptide having enzyme activity may be a bacterial polypeptide. For example, the polypeptide may be a gram positive bacterial polypeptide such as a *Bacillus*, *Streptococcus*, *Streptomyces*, *Staphylococcus*, *Enterococ-*

*cus*, *Lactobacillus*, *Lactococcus*, *Clostridium*, *Geobacillus*, or *Oceanobacillus* polypeptide having enzyme activity, or a Gram negative bacterial polypeptide such as an *E. coli*, *Pseudomonas*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Helicobacter*, *Flavobacterium*, *Fusobacterium*, *Ilyobacter*, *Neisseria*, or *Ureaplasma* polypeptide having enzyme activity.

In a preferred aspect, the polypeptide is a *Bacillus alka-*  
*lophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus clausii*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus firmus*, *Bacillus lautus*, *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus pumilus*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, or *Bacillus thuringiensis* polypeptide having enzyme activity.

In another preferred aspect, the polypeptide is a *Streptococcus equisimilis*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus uberis*, or *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *Zooepidemicus* polypeptide having enzyme activity.

In another preferred aspect, the polypeptide is a *Streptomyces achromogenes*, *Streptomyces avermitilis*, *Streptomyces coelicolor*, *Streptomyces griseus*, or *Streptomyces lividans* polypeptide having enzyme activity.

The polypeptide having enzyme activity may also be a fungal polypeptide, and more preferably a yeast polypeptide such as a *Candida*, *Kluyveromyces*, *Pichia*, *Saccharomyces*, *Schizosaccharomyces*, or *Yarrowia* polypeptide having enzyme activity; or more preferably a filamentous fungal polypeptide such as an *Acremonium*, *Agaricus*, *Alternaria*, *Aspergillus*, *Aureobasidium*, *Botryosphaeria*, *Ceriporiopsis*, *Chaetomidium*, *Chrysosporium*, *Claviceps*, *Cochliobolus*, *Coprinopsis*, *Coptotermes*, *Corynascus*, *Cryphonectria*, *Cryptococcus*, *Diplodia*, *Exidia*, *Filibasidium*, *Fusarium*, *Gibberella*, *Holomastigotoides*, *Humicola*, *Irpex*, *Lentinula*, *Leptosphaeria*, *Magnaporthe*, *Melanocarpus*, *Meripilus*, *Mucor*, *Myceliophthora*, *Neocallimastix*, *Neurospora*, *Paecilomyces*, *Penicillium*, *Phanerochaete*, *Piromyces*, *Poitrasia*, *Pseudoplectania*, *Pseudotriconympha*, *Rhizomucor*, *Schizophyllum*, *Scytalidium*, *Talaromyces*, *Thermoascus*, *Thielavia*, *Tolypocladium*, *Trichoderma*, *Trichophaea*, *Verticillium*, *Volvariella*, or *Xylaria* polypeptide having enzyme activity.

In a preferred aspect, the polypeptide is a *Saccharomyces carlsbergensis*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Saccharomyces diastaticus*, *Saccharomyces douglasii*, *Saccharomyces kluyveri*, *Saccharomyces norbensis*, or *Saccharomyces ovi-*  
*formis* polypeptide having enzyme activity.

In another preferred aspect, the polypeptide is an *Acremonium cellulolyticus*, *Aspergillus aculeatus*, *Aspergillus awamori*, *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Aspergillus foetidus*, *Aspergillus japonicus*, *Aspergillus nidulans*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus oryzae*, *Chrysosporium keratinophilum*, *Chrysosporium lucknowense*, *Chrysosporium tropicum*, *Chrysosporium merdarium*, *Chrysosporium inops*, *Chrysosporium pannicola*, *Chrysosporium queenlandicum*, *Chrysosporium zonatum*, *Fusarium bactridioides*, *Fusarium cerealis*, *Fusarium crookwellense*, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium graminum*, *Fusarium heterosporum*, *Fusarium negundi*, *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Fusarium reticulatum*, *Fusarium roseum*, *Fusarium sambucinum*, *Fusarium sarcochroum*, *Fusarium sporotrichioides*, *Fusarium sulfureum*, *Fusarium torulosum*, *Fusarium trichothecioides*, *Fusarium venenatum*, *Humicola grisea*, *Humicola insolens*, *Humicola lanuginosa*, *Irpex lacteus*, *Mucor miehei*, *Myceliophthora thermophila*, *Neurospora crassa*, *Penicillium funiculosum*, *Penicillium purpurogenum*, *Phanerochaete chrysosporium*, *Thielavia achromatica*, *Thielavia albomyces*, *Thielavia albopilosa*, *Thielavia australeinsis*, *Thielavia fimeti*, *Thielavia*

*microspora*, *Thielavia ovispora*, *Thielavia peruviana*, *Thielavia spededonium*, *Thielavia setosa*, *Thielavia subthermophila*, *Thielavia terrestris*, *Trichoderma harzianum*, *Trichoderma koningii*, *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*, *Trichoderma reesei*, *Trichoderma viride*, or *Trichophaea saccata* polypeptide having enzyme activity.

Chemically modified or protein engineered mutants of the polypeptides having enzyme activity may also be used.

One or more (several) components of the enzyme composition may be a recombinant component, i.e., produced by cloning of a DNA sequence encoding the single component and subsequent cell transformed with the DNA sequence and expressed in a host (see, for example, WO 91/17243 and WO 91/17244). The host is preferably a heterologous host (enzyme is foreign to host), but the host may under certain conditions also be a homologous host (enzyme is native to host). Monocomponent cellulolytic enzymes may also be prepared by purifying such a protein from a fermentation broth.

In one aspect, the one or more (several) cellulolytic enzymes comprise a commercial cellulolytic enzyme preparation. Examples of commercial cellulolytic enzyme preparations suitable for use in the present invention include, for example, CELLIC™ CTec (Novozymes NS), CELLIC™ CTec2 (Novozymes NS), CELLUCLAST™ (Novozymes NS), NOVOZYM™ 188 (Novozymes NS), CELLUZYME™ (Novozymes NS), CEREFLO™ (Novozymes NS), and ULTRAFLO™ (Novozymes NS), ACCELERASE™ (Genencor Int.), LAMINEX™ (Genencor Int.), SPEZYME™ CP (Genencor Int.), ROHAMENT™ 7069 W (Rohm GmbH), FIBREZYME® LDI (Dyadic International, Inc.), FIBREZYME® LBR (Dyadic International, Inc.), or VISCOSTAR® 150L (Dyadic International, Inc.). The cellulase enzymes are added in amounts effective from about 0.001 to about 5.0 wt % of solids, more preferably from about 0.025 to about 4.0 wt % of solids, and most preferably from about 0.005 to about 2.0 wt % of solids. The cellulase enzymes are added in amounts effective from about 0.001 to about 5.0 wt % of solids, more preferably from about 0.025 to about 4.0 wt % of solids, and most preferably from about 0.005 to about 2.0 wt % of solids.

In the processes of the present invention, any GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity can be used, such as those polypeptides described supra.

Examples of bacterial endoglucanases that can be used in the processes of the present invention, include, but are not limited to, an Acidothermus cellulolyticus endoglucanase (WO 91/05039; WO 93/15186; U.S. Pat. No. 5,275,944; WO 96/02551; U.S. Pat. No. 5,536,655, WO 00/70031, WO 05/093050); Thermobifida fusca endoglucanase III (WO 05/093050); and Thermobifida fusca endoglucanase V (WO 05/093050).

Examples of fungal endoglucanases that can be used in the present invention include, but are not limited to, a *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase I (Penttila et al., 1986, *Gene* 45: 253-263; *Trichoderma reesei* Cel7B endoglucanase I; GENBANK™ accession no. M15665; SEQ ID NO: 2); *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase II (Saloheimo, et al., 1988, *Gene* 63:11-22; *Trichoderma reesei* Cel5A endoglucanase II; GENBANK™ accession no. M19373; SEQ ID NO: 4); *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase III (Okada et al., 1988, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 64: 555-563; GENBANK™ accession no. AB003694; SEQ ID NO: 6); *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase V (Saloheimo et al., 1994, *Molecular Microbiology* 13: 219-228; GENBANK™ accession no. Z33381; SEQ ID NO: 8); *Aspergillus aculeatus* endoglucanase (Ooi et al., 1990, *Nucleic Acids Research* 18: 5884);

*Aspergillus kawachii* endoglucanase (Sakamoto et al., 1995, *Current Genetics* 27: 435-439); *Erwinia carotovara* endoglucanase (Saarilahti et al., 1990, *Gene* 90: 9-14); *Fusarium oxysporum* endoglucanase (GENBANK™ accession no. L29381); *Humicola grisea* var. *thermoidea* endoglucanase (GENBANK™ accession no. AB003107); *Melanocarpus albomyces* endoglucanase (GENBANK™ accession no. MAL515703); *Neurospora crassa* endoglucanase (GENBANK™ accession no. XM\_324477); *Humicola insolens* endoglucanase V (SEQ ID NO: 10); *Myceliophthora thermophila* CBS 117.65 endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 12); basidiomycete CBS 495.95 endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 14); basidiomycete CBS 494.95 endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 16); *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 CEL6B endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 18); *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 CEL6C endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 20); *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 CEL7C endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 22); *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 CEL7E endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 24); *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 CEL7F endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 26); *Cladorrhinum foecundissimum* ATCC 62373 CEL7A endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 28); and *Trichoderma reesei* strain No. VTT-D-80133 endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 30; GENBANK™ accession no. M15665). The endoglucanases of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, SEQ ID NO: 24, SEQ ID NO: 26, SEQ ID NO: 28, and SEQ ID NO: 30, described above are encoded by the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, SEQ ID NO: 23, SEQ ID NO: 25, SEQ ID NO: 27, and SEQ ID NO: 29, respectively.

Examples of cellobiohydrolases useful in the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Trichoderma reesei* cellobiohydrolase I (SEQ ID NO: 32); *Trichoderma reesei* cellobiohydrolase II (SEQ ID NO: 34); *Humicola insolens* cellobiohydrolase I (SEQ ID NO: 36); *Myceliophthora thermophila* cellobiohydrolase II (SEQ ID NO: 38 and SEQ ID NO: 40); *Thielavia terrestris* cellobiohydrolase II (CEL6A) (SEQ ID NO: 42); *Chaetomium thermophilum* cellobiohydrolase I (SEQ ID NO: 44); and *Chaetomium thermophilum* cellobiohydrolase II (SEQ ID NO: 46); *Aspergillus fumigatus* cellobiohydrolase I (SEQ ID NO: 48), and *Aspergillus fumigatus* cellobiohydrolase II (SEQ ID NO: 50). The cellobiohydrolases of SEQ ID NO: 32, SEQ ID NO: 34, SEQ ID NO: 36, SEQ ID NO: 38, SEQ ID NO: 40, SEQ ID NO: 42, SEQ ID NO: 44, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 48, and SEQ ID NO: 50, described above are encoded by the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 31, SEQ ID NO: 33, SEQ ID NO: 35, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 39, SEQ ID NO: 41, SEQ ID NO: 43, SEQ ID NO: 45, SEQ ID NO: 47, and SEQ ID NO: 49, respectively.

Examples of beta-glucosidases useful in the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase (SEQ ID NO: 52); *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase (SEQ ID NO: 54); *Penicillium brasilianum* IBT 20888 beta-glucosidase (SEQ ID NO: 56); *Aspergillus niger* beta-glucosidase (SEQ ID NO: 58); and *Aspergillus aculeatus* beta-glucosidase (SEQ ID NO: 60). The beta-glucosidases of SEQ ID NO: 52, SEQ ID NO: 54, SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 58, and SEQ ID NO: 60, described above are encoded by the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51, SEQ ID NO: 53, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 57, and SEQ ID NO: 59, respectively.

Examples of other beta-glucosidases useful in the present invention include a *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase variant fusion protein of SEQ ID NO: 62 or the *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase fusion protein of SEQ ID NO: 64. The beta-glucosidase fusion proteins of SEQ ID NO: 62 and SEQ ID NO: 64 are encoded by SEQ ID NO: 61 and SEQ ID NO: 63, respectively.

The *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase can be obtained according to WO 2002/095014. The *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase can be obtained according to WO 2005/047499. The *Penicillium brasilianum* beta-glucosidase can be obtained according to WO 2007/019442. The *Aspergillus niger* beta-glucosidase can be obtained according to Dan et al., 2000, *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 4973-4980. The *Aspergillus aculeatus* beta-glucosidase can be obtained according to Kawaguchi et al., 1996, *Gene* 173: 287-288.

Other useful endoglucanases, cellobiohydrolases, and beta-glucosidases are disclosed in numerous Glycosyl Hydrolase families using the classification according to Henrissat B., 1991, A classification of glycosyl hydrolases based on amino-acid sequence similarities, *Biochem. J.* 280: 309-316, and Henrissat B., and Bairoch A., 1996, Updating the sequence-based classification of glycosyl hydrolases, *Biochem. J.* 316: 695-696.

Other cellulolytic enzymes that may be useful in the present invention are described in EP 495,257, EP 531,315, EP 531,372, WO 89/09259, WO 94/07998, WO 95/24471, WO 96/11262, WO 96/29397, WO 96/034108, WO 97/14804, WO 98/08940, WO 98/012307, WO 98/13465, WO 98/015619, WO 98/015633, WO 98/028411, WO 99/06574, WO 99/10481, WO 99/025846, WO 99/025847, WO 99/031255, WO 2000/009707, WO 2002/050245, WO 2002/0076792, WO 2002/101078, WO 2003/027306, WO 2003/052054, WO 2003/052055, WO 2003/052056, WO 2003/052057, WO 2003/052118, WO 2004/016760, WO 2004/043980, WO 2004/048592, WO 2005/001065, WO 2005/028636, WO 2005/093050, WO 2005/093073, WO 2006/074005, WO 2006/117432, WO 2007/071818, WO 2007/071820, WO 2008/008070, WO 2008/008793, U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,435,307, 5,457,046, 5,648,263, 5,686,593, 5,691,178, 5,763,254, and 5,776,757.

In the processes of the present invention, any GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity can be used.

In a first aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity comprises the following motifs:

[ILMV]-P-X(4,5)-G-X-Y-[ILMV]-X-R-X-[EQ]-X(4)-[HNQ]

and

[FW]-[TF]-K-[AIV],

wherein X is any amino acid, X(4,5) is any amino acid at 4 or 5 contiguous positions, and X(4) is any amino acid at 4 contiguous positions.

The polypeptide comprising the above-noted motifs may further comprise:

H-X(1,2)-G-P-X(3)-[YW]-[AILMV],

[EQ]-X-Y-X(2)-C-X-[EHQN]-[FILV]-X-[ILV],  
or

H-X(1,2)-G-P-X(3)-[YW]-[AILMV]  
and

[EQ]-X-Y-X(2)-C-X-[EHQN]-[FILV]-X-[ILV],

wherein X is any amino acid, X(1,2) is any amino acid at 1 position or 2 contiguous positions, X(3) is any amino acid at 3 contiguous positions, and X(2) is any amino acid at 2 contiguous positions. In the above motifs, the accepted IUPAC single letter amino acid abbreviation is employed.

In a preferred aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity further comprises H-X(1,2)-G-P-X(3)-[YW]-[AILMV]. In another preferred aspect, the isolated polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity further comprises [EQ]-X-Y-X(2)-C-X-[EHQN]-[FILV]-X-[ILV]. In another preferred aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity further comprises H-X(1,2)-G-P-X(3)-[YW]-[AILMV] and [EQ]-X-Y-X(2)-C-X-[EHQN]-[FILV]-X-[ILV].

In a second aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity comprises the following motif:

[ILMV]-P-x(4,5)-G-x-Y-[ILMV]-x-R-x-[EQ]-x(3)-A-

[HNQ],

wherein x is any amino acid, x(4,5) is any amino acid at 4 or 5 contiguous positions, and x(3) is any amino acid at 3 contiguous positions. In the above motif, the accepted IUPAC single letter amino acid abbreviation is employed.

In a third aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity comprises an amino acid sequence that has a degree of identity to the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 68, SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 78, SEQ ID NO: 80, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 84, SEQ ID NO: 86, SEQ ID NO: 88, SEQ ID NO: 90, SEQ ID NO: 92, SEQ ID NO: 94, SEQ ID NO: 96, SEQ ID NO: 98, SEQ ID NO: 100, SEQ ID NO: 102, SEQ ID NO: 104, SEQ ID NO: 106, SEQ ID NO: 108, SEQ ID NO: 110, SEQ ID NO: 112, SEQ ID NO: 114, SEQ ID NO: 116, SEQ ID NO: 118, SEQ ID NO: 120, SEQ ID NO: 122, SEQ ID NO: 124, SEQ ID NO: 126, or SEQ ID NO: 128 of at least 60%, e.g., at least 65%, at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, or at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or at least 100%.

In a fourth aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity is encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under at least very low stringency conditions, preferably at least low stringency conditions, more preferably at least medium stringency conditions, more preferably at least medium-high stringency conditions, even more preferably at least high stringency conditions, and most preferably at least very high stringency conditions with (i) the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 69, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 79, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 83, SEQ ID NO: 85, SEQ ID NO: 87, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 93, SEQ ID NO: 95, SEQ ID NO: 97, SEQ ID NO: 99, SEQ ID NO: 101, SEQ ID NO: 103, SEQ ID NO: 105, SEQ ID NO: 107, SEQ ID NO: 109, SEQ ID NO: 111, SEQ ID NO: 113, SEQ ID NO: 115, SEQ ID NO: 117, SEQ ID NO: 119, SEQ ID NO: 121, SEQ ID NO: 123, SEQ ID NO: 125, or SEQ ID NO: 127, (ii) the cDNA sequence contained in the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 75, or SEQ ID NO: 79, or the genomic DNA sequence comprising the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 69, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 83, SEQ ID NO: 85, SEQ ID NO: 87, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 93, SEQ ID NO: 95, SEQ ID NO: 97, SEQ ID NO: 99, SEQ ID NO: 101, SEQ ID NO: 103, SEQ ID NO: 105, SEQ ID NO: 107, SEQ ID NO: 109, SEQ ID NO: 111, SEQ ID NO: 113, SEQ ID NO: 115, SEQ ID NO: 117, SEQ ID NO: 119, SEQ ID NO: 121, SEQ ID NO: 123, SEQ ID NO: 125, or SEQ ID NO: 127.

91, SEQ ID NO: 93, SEQ ID NO: 95, SEQ ID NO: 97, SEQ ID NO: 99, SEQ ID NO: 101, SEQ ID NO: 103, SEQ ID NO: 105, SEQ ID NO: 107, SEQ ID NO: 109, SEQ ID NO: 111, SEQ ID NO: 113, SEQ ID NO: 115, SEQ ID NO: 117, SEQ ID NO: 119, SEQ ID NO: 121, SEQ ID NO: 123, SEQ ID NO: 125, or SEQ ID NO: 127, (iii) a subsequence of (i) or (ii), or (iv) a full-length complementary strand of (i), (ii), or (iii) (J. Sambrook, E. F. Fritsch, and T. Maniatus, 1989, supra). A subsequence of the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 69, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 79, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 83, SEQ ID NO: 85, SEQ ID NO: 87, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 93, SEQ ID NO: 95, SEQ ID NO: 97, SEQ ID NO: 99, SEQ ID NO: 101, SEQ ID NO: 103, SEQ ID NO: 105, SEQ ID NO: 107, SEQ ID NO: 109, SEQ ID NO: 111, SEQ ID NO: 113, SEQ ID NO: 115, SEQ ID NO: 117, SEQ ID NO: 119, SEQ ID NO: 121, SEQ ID NO: 123, SEQ ID NO: 125, or SEQ ID NO: 127 contains at least 100 contiguous nucleotides or preferably at least 200 contiguous nucleotides. Moreover, the subsequence may encode a polypeptide fragment that has cellulolytic enhancing activity.

In a fifth aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity is encoded by a polynucleotide comprising or consisting of a nucleotide sequence that has a degree of identity to the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 69, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 79, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 83, SEQ ID NO: 85, SEQ ID NO: 87, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 93, SEQ ID NO: 95, SEQ ID NO: 97, SEQ ID NO: 99, SEQ ID NO: 101, SEQ ID NO: 103, SEQ ID NO: 105, SEQ ID NO: 107, SEQ ID NO: 109, SEQ ID NO: 111, SEQ ID NO: 113, SEQ ID NO: 115, SEQ ID NO: 117, SEQ ID NO: 119, SEQ ID NO: 121, SEQ ID NO: 123, SEQ ID NO: 125, or SEQ ID NO: 127 of preferably at least 60%, more preferably at least 65%, more preferably at least 70%, more preferably at least 75%, more preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 85%, even more preferably at least 90%, most preferably at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, or at least 95%, and even most preferably at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or at least 100%.

In a sixth aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity is an artificial variant comprising a substitution, deletion, and/or insertion of one or more (or several) amino acids of the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 68, SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 78, SEQ ID NO: 80, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 84, SEQ ID NO: 86, SEQ ID NO: 88, SEQ ID NO: 90, SEQ ID NO: 92, SEQ ID NO: 94, SEQ ID NO: 96, SEQ ID NO: 98, SEQ ID NO: 100, SEQ ID NO: 102, SEQ ID NO: 104, SEQ ID NO: 106, SEQ ID NO: 108, SEQ ID NO: 110, SEQ ID NO: 112, SEQ ID NO: 114, SEQ ID NO: 116, SEQ ID NO: 118, SEQ ID NO: 120, SEQ ID NO: 122, SEQ ID NO: 124, SEQ ID NO: 126, or SEQ ID NO: 128; or a homologous sequence thereof.

Preferably, amino acid changes are of a minor nature, that is conservative amino acid substitutions or insertions that do not significantly affect the folding and/or activity of the protein; small deletions, typically of one to about 30 amino acids; small amino- or carboxyl-terminal extensions, such as an amino-terminal methionine residue; a small linker peptide of up to about 20-25 residues; or a small extension that

facilitates purification by changing net charge or another function, such as a poly-histidine tract, an antigenic epitope or a binding domain.

Examples of conservative substitutions are within the group of basic amino acids (arginine, lysine and histidine), acidic amino acids (glutamic acid and aspartic acid), polar amino acids (glutamine and asparagine), hydrophobic amino acids (leucine, isoleucine and valine), aromatic amino acids (phenylalanine, tryptophan and tyrosine), and small amino acids (glycine, alanine, serine, threonine and methionine). Amino acid substitutions that do not generally alter specific activity are known in the art and are described, for example, by H. Neurath and R. L. Hill, 1979, *In, The Proteins*, Academic Press, New York. The most commonly occurring exchanges are Ala/Ser, Val/Ile, Asp/Glu, Thr/Ser, Ala/Gly, Ala/Thr, Ser/Asn, Ala/Val, Ser/Gly, Tyr/Phe, Ala/Pro, Lys/Arg, Asp/Asn, Leu/Ile, Leu/Val, Ala/Glu, and Asp/Gly.

Alternatively, the amino acid changes are of such a nature that the physico-chemical properties of the polypeptides are altered. For example, amino acid changes may improve the thermal stability of the polypeptide, alter the substrate specificity, change the pH optimum, and the like.

Essential amino acids in a parent polypeptide can be identified according to procedures known in the art, such as site-directed mutagenesis or alanine-scanning mutagenesis (Cunningham and Wells, 1989, *Science* 244: 1081-1085). In the latter technique, single alanine mutations are introduced at every residue in the molecule, and the resultant mutant molecules are tested for cellulolytic enhancing activity to identify amino acid residues that are critical to the activity of the molecule. See also, Hilton et al., 1996, *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 4699-4708. The active site of the enzyme or other biological interaction can also be determined by physical analysis of structure, as determined by such techniques as nuclear magnetic resonance, crystallography, electron diffraction, or photoaffinity labeling, in conjunction with mutation of putative contact site amino acids. See, for example, de Vos et al., 1992, *Science* 255: 306-312; Smith et al., 1992, *J. Mol. Biol.* 224: 899-904; Wlodaver et al., 1992, *FEBS Lett.* 309: 59-64. The identities of essential amino acids can also be inferred from analysis of identities with polypeptides that are related to the parent polypeptide.

Single or multiple amino acid substitutions, deletions, and/or insertions can be made and tested using known methods of mutagenesis, recombination, and/or shuffling, followed by a relevant screening procedure, such as those disclosed by Reidhaar-Olson and Sauer, 1988, *Science* 241: 53-57; Bowie and Sauer, 1989, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86: 2152-2156; WO 95/17413; or WO 95/22625. Other methods that can be used include error-prone PCR, phage display (e.g., Lowman et al., 1991, *Biochemistry* 30: 10832-10837; U.S. Pat. No. 5,223,409; WO 92/06204), and region-directed mutagenesis (Derbyshire et al., 1986, *Gene* 46: 145; Ner et al., 1988, *DNA* 7: 127).

Mutagenesis/shuffling methods can be combined with high-throughput, automated screening methods to detect activity of cloned, mutagenized polypeptides expressed by host cells (Ness et al., 1999, *Nature Biotechnology* 17: 893-896). Mutagenized DNA molecules that encode active polypeptides can be recovered from the host cells and rapidly sequenced using standard methods in the art. These methods allow the rapid determination of the importance of individual amino acid residues in a polypeptide.

The total number of amino acid substitutions, deletions and/or insertions of the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 68, SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 78, SEQ ID NO:

80, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 84, SEQ ID NO: 86, SEQ ID NO: 88, SEQ ID NO: 90, SEQ ID NO: 92, SEQ ID NO: 94, SEQ ID NO: 96, SEQ ID NO: 98, SEQ ID NO: 100, SEQ ID NO: 102, SEQ ID NO: 104, SEQ ID NO: 106, SEQ ID NO: 108, SEQ ID NO: 110, SEQ ID NO: 112, SEQ ID NO: 114, SEQ ID NO: 116, SEQ ID NO: 118, SEQ ID NO: 120, SEQ ID NO: 122, SEQ ID NO: 124, SEQ ID NO: 126, or SEQ ID NO: 128 is not more than 4, e.g., 1, 2, 3, or 4.

In one aspect, the GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity is used in the presence of a soluble activating divalent metal cation according to WO 2008/151043, e.g., manganese sulfate.

In one aspect, the GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity is used in the presence of a dioxy compound, a bicyclic compound, a heterocyclic compound, a nitrogen-containing compound, a sulfur-containing compound, or a liquor obtained from a pretreated cellulosic material such as pretreated corn stover (PCS).

The dioxy compound may include any suitable compound containing two or more oxygen atoms. In some aspects, the dioxy compounds contain a substituted aryl moiety as described herein. The dioxy compounds may comprise one or more (several) hydroxyl and/or hydroxyl derivatives, but also include substituted aryl moieties lacking hydroxyl and hydroxyl derivatives. Non-limiting examples of dioxy compounds include pyrocatechol or catechol; caffeic acid; 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid; 4-tert-butyl-5-methoxy-1,2-benzenediol; pyrogallol; gallic acid; methyl-3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate; 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzophenone; 2,6-dimethoxyphenol; sinapinic acid; 3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid; 4-chloro-1,2-benzenediol; 4-nitro-1,2-benzenediol; tannic acid; ethyl gallate; methyl glycolate; dihydroxyfumaric acid; 2-butyne-1,4-diol; (croconic acid; 1,3-propanediol; tartaric acid; 2,4-pentanediol; 3-ethoxy-1,2-propanediol; 2,4,4'-trihydroxybenzophenone; cis-2-butene-1,4-diol; 3,4-dihydroxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione; dihydroxyacetone; acrolein acetal; methyl-4-hydroxybenzoate; 4-hydroxybenzoic acid; and methyl-3,5-dimethoxy-4-hydroxybenzoate; or a salt or solvate thereof.

The bicyclic compound may include any suitable substituted fused ring system as described herein. The compounds may comprise one or more (several) additional rings, and are not limited to a specific number of rings unless otherwise stated. In one aspect, the bicyclic compound is a flavonoid. In another aspect, the bicyclic compound is an optionally substituted isoflavonoid. In another aspect, the bicyclic compound is an optionally substituted flavylum ion, such as an optionally substituted anthocyanidin or optionally substituted anthocyanin, or derivative thereof. Non-limiting examples of bicyclic compounds include epicatechin; quercetin; myricetin; taxifolin; kaempferol; morin; acacetin; naringenin; isorhamnetin; apigenin; cyanidin; cyanin; kuromanin; (keracyanin; or a salt or solvate thereof.

The heterocyclic compound may be any suitable compound, such as an optionally substituted aromatic or non-aromatic ring comprising a heteroatom, as described herein. In one aspect, the heterocyclic is a compound comprising an optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl moiety or an optionally substituted heteroaryl moiety. In another aspect, the optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl moiety or optionally substituted heteroaryl moiety is an optionally substituted 5-membered heterocycloalkyl or an optionally substituted 5-membered heteroaryl moiety. In another aspect, the optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl or optionally substituted heteroaryl moiety is an optionally substituted moiety selected from pyrazolyl, furanyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl,

pyridazinyl, thiazolyl, triazolyl, thienyl, dihydrothienopyrazolyl, thianaphthenyl, carbazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothienyl, benzofuranyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzotriazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzooxazolyl, benzimidazolyl, isoquinolinyl, isoindolyl, acridinyl, benzoisazolyl, dimethylhydantoin, pyrazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolinyl, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, indolyl, diazepinyl, azepinyl, thiepinyl, piperidinyl, and oxepinyl. In another aspect, the optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl moiety or optionally substituted heteroaryl moiety is an optionally substituted furanyl. Non-limiting examples of heterocyclic compounds include (1,2-dihydroxyethyl)-3,4-dihydroxyfuran-2(5H)-one; 4-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-furanone; 5-hydroxy-2(5H)-furanone; [1,2-dihydroxyethyl]furan-2,3,4(5H)-trione;  $\alpha$ -hydroxy- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone; ribonic  $\gamma$ -lactone; aldohexuronicaldohexuronic acid  $\gamma$ -lactone; gluconic acid  $\delta$ -lactone; 4-hydroxycoumarin; dihydrobenzofuran; 5-(hydroxymethyl) furfural; furoin; 2(5H)-furanone; 5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one; and 5,6-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2-one; or a salt or solvate thereof.

The nitrogen-containing compound may be any suitable compound with one or more nitrogen atoms. In one aspect, the nitrogen-containing compound comprises an amine, imine, hydroxylamine, or nitroxide moiety. Non-limiting examples of nitrogen-containing compounds include acetone oxime; violuric acid; pyridine-2-aldoxime; 2-aminophenol; 1,2-benzenediamine; 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy; 5,6,7,8-tetrahydrobiopterin; 6,7-dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydropterine; and maleamic acid; or a salt or solvate thereof.

The quinone compound may be any suitable compound comprising a quinone moiety as described herein. Non-limiting examples of quinone compounds include 1,4-benzoquinone; 1,4-naphthoquinone; 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone; 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone or coenzyme Q<sub>0</sub>; 2,3,5,6-tetramethyl-1,4-benzoquinone or duroquinone; 1,4-dihydroxyanthraquinone; 3-hydroxy-1-methyl-5,6-indolinedione or adrenochrome; 4-tert-butyl-5-methoxy-1,2-benzoquinone; pyrroloquinoline quinone; or a salt or solvate thereof.

The sulfur-containing compound may be any suitable compound comprising one or more sulfur atoms. In one aspect, the sulfur-containing comprises a moiety selected from thionyl, thioether, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfamide, sulfonamide, sulfonic acid, and sulfonic ester. Non-limiting examples of sulfur-containing compounds include ethanethiol; 2-propanethiol; 2-propene-1-thiol; 2-mercaptoethanesulfonic acid; benzenethiol; benzene-1,2-dithiol; cysteine; methionine; glutathione; cystine; or a salt or solvate thereof.

In one aspect, an effective amount of such a compound described above to cellulosic material as a molar ratio to glucosyl units of cellulose is about  $10^{-6}$  to about 10, e.g., about  $10^{-6}$  to about 7.5, about  $10^{-6}$  to about 5, about  $10^{-6}$  to about 2.5, about  $10^{-6}$  to about 1, about  $10^{-5}$  to about 1, about  $10^{-5}$  to about  $10^{-1}$ , about  $10^{-4}$  to about  $10^{-1}$ , about  $10^{-3}$  to about  $10^{-1}$ , and about  $10^{-3}$  to about  $10^{-2}$ . In another aspect, an effective amount of such a compound described above is about 0.1  $\mu$ M to about 1 M, e.g., about 0.5  $\mu$ M to about 0.75 M, about 0.75  $\mu$ M to about 0.5 M, about 1  $\mu$ M to about 0.25 M, about 1  $\mu$ M to about 0.1 M, about 5  $\mu$ M to about 50 mM, about 10  $\mu$ M to about 25 mM, about 50  $\mu$ M to about 25 mM, about 10  $\mu$ M to about 10 mM, about 5  $\mu$ M to about 5 mM, and about 0.1 mM to about 1 mM.

In embodiments, the term liquor refers to the solution phase, either aqueous, organic, or a combination thereof, arising from treatment of a lignocellulose and/or hemicel-

lulose material in a slurry, or monosaccharides thereof, e.g., xylose, arabinose, mannose, etc., under conditions as described herein, and the soluble contents thereof. A liquor for cellulolytic enhancement of a GH61 polypeptide can be produced by treating a lignocellulose or hemicellulose material (or feedstock) by applying heat and/or pressure, optionally in the presence of a catalyst, e.g., acid, optionally in the presence of an organic solvent, and optionally in combination with physical disruption of the material, and then separating the solution from the residual solids. Such conditions determine the degree of cellulolytic enhancement obtainable through the combination of liquor and a GH61 polypeptide during hydrolysis of a cellulosic substrate by a cellulase preparation. The liquor can be separated from the treated material using methods standard in the art, such as filtration, sedimentation, or centrifugation.

In one aspect, an effective amount of the liquor to cellulose is about  $10^{-6}$  to about 10 g per g of cellulose, e.g., about  $10^{-6}$  to about 7.5 g, about  $10^{-6}$  to about 5, about  $10^{-6}$  to about 2.5 g, about  $10^{-6}$  to about 1 g, about  $10^{-5}$  to about 1 g, about  $10^{-5}$  to about  $10^{-1}$  g, about  $10^{-4}$  to about  $10^{-1}$  g, about  $10^{-3}$  to about  $10^{-1}$  g, and about  $10^{-3}$  to about  $10^{-2}$  g per g of cellulose.

In one aspect, the one or more (several) hemicellulolytic enzymes comprise a commercial hemicellulolytic enzyme preparation. Examples of commercial hemicellulolytic enzyme preparations suitable for use in the present invention include, for example, SHEARZYME™ (Novozymes NS), CELLIC™ HTec (Novozymes NS), CELLIC™ HTec2 (Novozymes NS), VISCOZYME® (Novozymes NS), ULTRAFLO® (Novozymes A/S), PULPZYME® HC (Novozymes A/S), MULTIFECT® Xylanase (Genencor), ECOPULP® TX-200A (AB Enzymes), HSP 6000 Xylanase (DSM), DEPOL™ 333P (Biocatalysts Limit, Wales, UK), DEPOL™ 740L (Biocatalysts Limit, Wales, UK), and DEPOL™ 762P (Biocatalysts Limit, Wales, UK).

Examples of xylanases useful in the processes of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase (GeneSeqP:AAR63790; WO 94/21785), *Aspergillus fumigatus* xylanases (WO 2006/078256; xyl 3 SEQ ID NO: 129 [DNA sequence] and SEQ ID NO: 130 [deduced amino acid sequence]), and *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 xylanases (WO 2009/079210).

Examples of beta-xylosidases useful in the processes of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase (UniProtKB/TrEMBL accession number Q92458; SEQ ID NO: 131 [DNA sequence] and SEQ ID NO: 132 [deduced amino acid sequence]), *Talaromyces emersonii* (SwissProt accession number Q8x212), and *Neurospora crassa* (SwissProt accession number Q7SOW4).

Examples of acetylxylan esterases useful in the processes of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Hypocrea jecorina* acetylxylan esterase (WO 2005/001036), *Neurospora crassa* acetylxylan esterase (UniProt accession number q7s259), *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 acetylxylan esterase (WO 2009/042846), *Chaetomium globosum* acetylxylan esterase (UniProt accession number Q2GWX4), *Chaetomium gracile* acetylxylan esterase (GeneSeqP accession number AAB82124), *Phaeosphaeria nodorum* acetylxylan esterase (UniProt accession number QOUHJ1), and *Humicola insolens* DSM 1800 acetylxylan esterase (WO 2009/073709).

Examples of ferulic acid esterases useful in the processes of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Humicola insolens* DSM 1800 feruloyl esterase (WO 2009/076122), *Neurospora crassa* feruloyl esterase (UniProt

accession number Q9HGR3), and *Neosartorya fischeri* feruloyl esterase (UniProt Accession number AD19T4).

Examples of arabinofuranosidases useful in the processes of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Humicola insolens* DSM 1800 arabinofuranosidase (WO 2009/073383) and *Aspergillus niger* arabinofuranosidase (GeneSeqP accession number AAR94170).

Examples of alpha-glucuronidases useful in the processes of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Aspergillus clavatus* alpha-glucuronidase (UniProt accession number alcc12), *Trichoderma reesei* alpha-glucuronidase (UniProt accession number Q99024), *Talaromyces emersonii* alpha-glucuronidase (UniProt accession number Q8x211), *Aspergillus niger* alpha-glucuronidase (UniProt accession number Q96WX9), *Aspergillus terreus* alpha-glucuronidase (SwissProt accession number QOCJP9), and *Aspergillus fumigatus* alpha-glucuronidase (SwissProt accession number Q4WW45).

The enzymes and proteins used in the processes of the present invention may be produced by fermentation of the above-noted microbial strains on a nutrient medium containing suitable carbon and nitrogen sources and inorganic salts, using procedures known in the art (see, e.g., Bennett, J. W. and LaSure, L. (eds.), *More Gene Manipulations in Fungi*, Academic Press, CA, 1991). Suitable media are available from commercial suppliers or may be prepared according to published compositions (e.g., in catalogues of the American Type Culture Collection). Temperature ranges and other conditions suitable for growth and enzyme production are known in the art (see, e.g., Bailey, J. E., and Ollis, D. F., *Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, NY, 1986).

The fermentation can be any method of cultivation of a cell resulting in the expression or isolation of an enzyme. Fermentation may, therefore, be understood as comprising shake flask cultivation, or small- or large-scale fermentation (including continuous, batch, fed-batch, or solid state fermentations) in laboratory or industrial fermentors performed in a suitable medium and under conditions allowing the enzyme to be expressed or isolated. The resulting enzymes produced by the methods described above may be recovered from the fermentation medium and purified by conventional procedures.

#### Nucleic Acid Constructs

An isolated polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide, e.g., a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a cellulolytic enzyme, a hemicellulolytic enzyme, etc., may be manipulated in a variety of ways to provide for expression of the polypeptide by constructing a nucleic acid construct comprising an isolated polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide operably linked to one or more (several) control sequences that direct the expression of the coding sequence in a suitable host cell under conditions compatible with the control sequences. Manipulation of the polynucleotide's sequence prior to its insertion into a vector may be desirable or necessary depending on the expression vector. The techniques for modifying polynucleotide sequences utilizing recombinant DNA methods are well known in the art.

The control sequence may be a promoter sequence, a polynucleotide that is recognized by a host cell for expression of a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide. The promoter sequence contains transcriptional control sequences that mediate the expression of the polypeptide. The promoter may be any polynucleotide that shows transcriptional activity in the host cell of choice including mutant, truncated, and hybrid promoters, and may be obtained from genes encoding

extracellular or intracellular polypeptides either homologous or heterologous to the host cell.

Examples of suitable promoters for directing the transcription of the nucleic acid constructs in the present invention in a bacterial host cell are the promoters obtained from the *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* alpha-amylase gene (amyQ), *Bacillus licheniformis* alpha-amylase gene (amyL), *Bacillus licheniformis* penicillinase gene (penP), *Bacillus stearothermophilus* maltogenic amylase gene (amyM), *Bacillus subtilis* levansucrase gene (sacB), *Bacillus subtilis* xylA and xylB genes, *E. coli* lac operon, *Streptomyces coelicolor* agarase gene (dagA), and prokaryotic beta-lactamase gene (VIIIa-Kamaroff et al., 1978, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 75: 3727-3731), as well as the tac promoter (DeBoer et al., 1983, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 80: 21-25). Further promoters are described in "Useful proteins from recombinant bacteria" in Gilbert et al., 1980, *Scientific American*, 242: 74-94; and in Sambrook et al., 1989, supra.

Examples of suitable promoters for directing the transcription of the nucleic acid constructs in the present invention in a filamentous fungal host cell are promoters obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus nidulans* acetamidase, *Aspergillus niger* neutral alpha-amylase, *Aspergillus niger* acid stable alpha-amylase, *Aspergillus niger* or *Aspergillus awamori* glucoamylase (glaA), *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Aspergillus oryzae* alkaline protease, *Aspergillus oryzae* triose phosphate isomerase, *Fusarium oxysporum* trypsin-like protease (WO 96/00787), *Fusarium venenatum* amyloglucosidase (WO 00/56900), *Fusarium venenatum* Dania (WO 00/56900), *Fusarium venenatum* Quinn (WO 00/56900), *Rhizomucor miehei* lipase, *Rhizomucor miehei* aspartic proteinase, *Trichoderma reesei* beta-glucosidase, *Trichoderma reesei* cellobiohydrolase I, *Trichoderma reesei* cellobiohydrolase II, *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase I, *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase II, *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase III, *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase IV, *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase V, *Trichoderma reesei* xylanase I, *Trichoderma reesei* xylanase II, *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase, as well as the NA2-tpi promoter (a modified promoter from a gene encoding a neutral alpha-amylase in *Aspergilli* in which the untranslated leader has been replaced by an untranslated leader from a gene encoding triose phosphate isomerase in *Aspergilli*; non-limiting examples include modified promoters from the gene encoding neutral alpha-amylase in *Aspergillus niger* in which the untranslated leader has been replaced by an untranslated leader from the gene encoding triose phosphate isomerase in *Aspergillus nidulans* or *Aspergillus oryzae*); and mutant, truncated, and hybrid promoters thereof.

In a yeast host, useful promoters are obtained from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* enolase (ENO-1), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* galactokinase (GAL1), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alcohol dehydrogenase/glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (ADH1, ADH2/GAP), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* triose phosphate isomerase (TPI), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* metallothionein (CUP1), and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 3-phosphoglycerate kinase. Other useful promoters for yeast host cells are described by Romanos et al., 1992, *Yeast* 8: 423-488.

The control sequence may also be a suitable transcription terminator sequence, which is recognized by a host cell to terminate transcription. The terminator sequence is operably linked to the 3'-terminus of the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide. Any terminator that is functional in the host cell of choice may be used in the present invention.

Preferred terminators for filamentous fungal host cells are obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus nidulans* anthranilate synthase, *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase, *Aspergillus*

*niger* alpha-glucosidase, *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, and *Fusarium oxysporum* trypsin-like protease.

Preferred terminators for yeast host cells are obtained from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* enolase, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cytochrome C (CYC1), and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase. Other useful terminators for yeast host cells are described by Romanos et al., 1992, supra.

The control sequence may also be a suitable leader sequence, when transcribed is a nontranslated region of an mRNA that is important for translation by the host cell. The leader sequence is operably linked to the 5'-terminus of the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide. Any leader sequence that is functional in the host cell of choice may be used.

Preferred leaders for filamentous fungal host cells are obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase and *Aspergillus nidulans* triose phosphate isomerase.

Suitable leaders for yeast host cells are obtained from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* enolase (ENO-1), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 3-phosphoglycerate kinase, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alpha-factor, and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alcohol dehydrogenase/glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (ADH2/GAP).

The control sequence may also be a polyadenylation sequence, a sequence operably linked to the 3'-terminus of the polynucleotide and, when transcribed, is recognized by the host cell as a signal to add polyadenosine residues to transcribed mRNA. Any polyadenylation sequence that is functional in the host cell of choice may be used.

Preferred polyadenylation sequences for filamentous fungal host cells are obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase, *Aspergillus nidulans* anthranilate synthase, *Fusarium oxysporum* trypsin-like protease, and *Aspergillus niger* alpha-glucosidase.

Useful polyadenylation sequences for yeast host cells are described by Guo and Sherman, 1995, *Mol. Cellular Biol.* 15: 5983-5990.

The control sequence may also be a signal peptide coding region that encodes a signal peptide linked to the N-terminus of a polypeptide and directs the polypeptide into the cell's secretory pathway. The 5'-end of the coding sequence of the polynucleotide may inherently contain a signal peptide coding sequence naturally linked in translation reading frame with the segment of the coding sequence that encodes the polypeptide. Alternatively, the 5'-end of the coding sequence may contain a signal peptide coding sequence that is foreign to the coding sequence. The foreign signal peptide coding sequence may be required where the coding sequence does not naturally contain a signal peptide coding sequence. Alternatively, the foreign signal peptide coding sequence may simply replace the natural signal peptide coding sequence in order to enhance secretion of the polypeptide. However, any signal peptide coding sequence that directs the expressed polypeptide into the secretory pathway of a host cell of choice may be used.

Effective signal peptide coding sequences for bacterial host cells are the signal peptide coding sequences obtained from the genes for *Bacillus* NCIB 11837 maltogenic amylase, *Bacillus licheniformis subtilisin*, *Bacillus licheniformis* beta-lactamase, *Bacillus stearothermophilus* alpha-amylase, *Bacillus stearothermophilus* neutral proteases (nprT, nprS, nprM), and *Bacillus subtilis* prsA. Further signal peptides are described by Simonen and Palva, 1993, *Microbiological Reviews* 57: 109-137.

Effective signal peptide coding sequences for filamentous fungal host cells are the signal peptide coding sequences obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus niger* neutral amylase, *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase, *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Humicola insolens* cellulase, *Humicola insolens* endoglucanase V, *Humicola lanuginosa* lipase, and *Rhizomucor miehei* aspartic proteinase.

Useful signal peptides for yeast host cells are obtained from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alpha-factor and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* invertase. Other useful signal peptide coding sequences are described by Romanos et al., 1992, supra.

The control sequence may also be a propeptide coding sequence that encodes a propeptide positioned at the N-terminus of a polypeptide. The resultant polypeptide is known as a proenzyme or propolypeptide (or a zymogen in some cases). A propolypeptide is generally inactive and can be converted to an active polypeptide by catalytic or autocatalytic cleavage of the propeptide from the propolypeptide. The propeptide coding sequence may be obtained from the genes for *Bacillus subtilis* alkaline protease (aprE), *Bacillus subtilis* neutral protease (nprT), *Myceliophthora thermophila* laccase (WO 95/33836), *Rhizomucor miehei* aspartic proteinase, and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alpha-factor.

Where both signal peptide and propeptide sequences are present at the N-terminus of a polypeptide, the propeptide sequence is positioned next to the N-terminus of a polypeptide and the signal peptide sequence is positioned next to the N-terminus of the propeptide sequence.

It may also be desirable to add regulatory sequences that allow the regulation of the expression of the polypeptide relative to the growth of the host cell. Examples of regulatory systems are those that cause the expression of the gene to be turned on or off in response to a chemical or physical stimulus, including the presence of a regulatory compound. Regulatory systems in prokaryotic systems include the lac, tac, and trp operator systems. In yeast, the ADH2 system or GAL1 system may be used. In filamentous fungi, the *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase promoter, *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA alpha-amylase promoter, and *Aspergillus oryzae* glucoamylase promoter may be used. Other examples of regulatory sequences are those that allow for gene amplification. In eukaryotic systems, these regulatory sequences include the dihydrofolate reductase gene that is amplified in the presence of methotrexate, and the metallothionein genes that are amplified with heavy metals. In these cases, the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide would be operably linked with the regulatory sequence.

#### Expression Vectors

The various nucleotide and control sequences described above may be joined together to produce a recombinant expression vector that may include one or more (several) convenient restriction sites to allow for insertion or substitution of a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide, e.g., a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a cellulolytic enzyme, a hemicellulolytic enzyme, etc., at such sites. Alternatively, the polynucleotide may be expressed by inserting the polynucleotide or a nucleic acid construct comprising the sequence into an appropriate vector for expression. In creating the expression vector, the coding sequence is located in the vector so that the coding sequence is operably linked with the appropriate control sequences for expression.

The recombinant expression vector may be any vector (e.g., a plasmid or virus) that can be conveniently subjected to recombinant DNA procedures and can bring about expression of the polynucleotide. The choice of the vector will

typically depend on the compatibility of the vector with the host cell into which the vector is to be introduced. The vector may be a linear or closed circular plasmid.

The vector may be an autonomously replicating vector, i.e., a vector that exists as an extrachromosomal entity, the replication of which is independent of chromosomal replication, e.g., a plasmid, an extrachromosomal element, a minichromosome, or an artificial chromosome. The vector may contain any means for assuring self-replication. Alternatively, the vector may be one that, when introduced into the host cell, is integrated into the genome and replicated together with the chromosome(s) into which it has been integrated. Furthermore, a single vector or plasmid or two or more vectors or plasmids that together contain the total DNA to be introduced into the genome of the host cell, or a transposon, may be used.

The vector preferably contains one or more (several) selectable markers that permit easy selection of transformed, transfected, transduced, or the like cells. A selectable marker is a gene the product of which provides for biocide or viral resistance, resistance to heavy metals, prototrophy to auxotrophs, and the like.

Examples of bacterial selectable markers are the dal genes from *Bacillus subtilis* or *Bacillus licheniformis*, or markers that confer antibiotic resistance such as ampicillin, chloramphenicol, kanamycin, or tetracycline resistance. Suitable markers for yeast host cells are ADE2, HIS3, LEU2, LYS2, MET3, TRP1, and URA3. Selectable markers for use in a filamentous fungal host cell include, but are not limited to, amdS (acetamidase), argB (ornithine carbamoyltransferase), bar (phosphinothricin acetyltransferase), hph (hygromycin phosphotransferase), niaD (nitrate reductase), pyrG (orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase), sC (sulfate adenylation), and trpC (anthranilate synthase), as well as equivalents thereof. Preferred for use in an *Aspergillus* cell are the amdS and pyrG genes of *Aspergillus nidulans* or *Aspergillus oryzae* and the bar gene of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus*.

The vector preferably contains an element(s) that permits integration of the vector into the host cell's genome or autonomous replication of the vector in the cell independent of the genome.

For integration into the host cell genome, the vector may rely on the polynucleotide's sequence encoding the polypeptide or any other element of the vector for integration into the genome by homologous or non-homologous recombination. Alternatively, the vector may contain additional polynucleotides for directing integration by homologous recombination into the genome of the host cell at a precise location(s) in the chromosome(s). To increase the likelihood of integration at a precise location, the integrational elements should contain a sufficient number of nucleic acids, such as 100 to 10,000 base pairs, 400 to 10,000 base pairs, and 800 to 10,000 base pairs, which have a high degree of sequence identity to the corresponding target sequence to enhance the probability of homologous recombination. The integrational elements may be any sequence that is homologous with the target sequence in the genome of the host cell. Furthermore, the integrational elements may be non-encoding or encoding polynucleotides. On the other hand, the vector may be integrated into the genome of the host cell by non-homologous recombination.

For autonomous replication, the vector may further comprise an origin of replication enabling the vector to replicate autonomously in the host cell in question. The origin of replication may be any plasmid replicator mediating autonomous replication that functions in a cell. The term "origin of

replication” or “plasmid replicator” means a polynucleotide that enables a plasmid or vector to replicate in vivo.

Examples of bacterial origins of replication are the origins of replication of plasmids pBR322, pUC19, pACYC177, and pACYC184 permitting replication in *E. coli*, and pUB110, pE194, pTA1060, and pAMR1 permitting replication in *Bacillus*.

Examples of origins of replication for use in a yeast host cell are the 2 micron origin of replication, ARS1, ARS4, the combination of ARS1 and CEN3, and the combination of ARS4 and CEN6.

Examples of origins of replication useful in a filamentous fungal cell are AMA1 and ANS1 (Gems et al., 1991, *Gene* 98: 61-67; Cullen et al., 1987, *Nucleic Acids Res.* 15: 9163-9175; WO 00/24883). Isolation of the AMA1 gene and construction of plasmids or vectors comprising the gene can be accomplished according to the methods disclosed in WO 00/24883.

More than one copy of a polynucleotide may be inserted into a host cell to increase production of a polypeptide. An increase in the copy number of the polynucleotide can be obtained by integrating at least one additional copy of the sequence into the host cell genome or by including an amplifiable selectable marker gene with the polynucleotide where cells containing amplified copies of the selectable marker gene, and thereby additional copies of the polynucleotide, can be selected for by cultivating the cells in the presence of the appropriate selectable agent.

The procedures used to ligate the elements described above to construct the recombinant expression vectors are well known to one skilled in the art (see, e.g., Sambrook et al., 1989, supra).

#### Host Cells

Recombinant host cells comprising a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide, e.g., a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a cellulolytic enzyme, a hemicellulolytic enzyme, etc., can be advantageously used in the recombinant production of the polypeptide. A construct or vector comprising such a polynucleotide is introduced into a host cell so that the vector is maintained as a chromosomal integrant or as a self-replicating extra-chromosomal vector as described earlier. The term “host cell” encompasses any progeny of a parent cell that is not identical to the parent cell due to mutations that occur during replication. The choice of a host cell will to a large extent depend upon the gene encoding the polypeptide and its source.

The host cell may be any cell useful in the recombinant production of a polypeptide, e.g., a prokaryote or a eukaryote.

The prokaryotic host cell may be any gram-positive or gram-negative bacterium. Gram-positive bacteria include, but not limited to, *Bacillus*, *Clostridium*, *Enterococcus*, *Geobacillus*, *Lactobacillus*, *Lactococcus*, *Oceanobacillus*, *Staphylococcus*, *Streptococcus*, and *Streptomyces*. Gram-negative bacteria include, but not limited to, *Campylobacter*, *E. coli*, *Flavobacterium*, *Fusobacterium*, *Helicobacter*, *Ilyobacter*, *Neisseria*, *Pseudomonas*, *Salmonella*, and *Ureaplasma*.

The bacterial host cell may be any *Bacillus* cell including, but not limited to, *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus clausii*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus firmus*, *Bacillus lautus*, *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus pumilus*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, and *Bacillus thuringiensis* cells.

The bacterial host cell may also be any *Streptococcus* cell including, but not limited to, *Streptococcus equisimilis*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus uberis*, and *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *Zooepidemicus* cells.

The bacterial host cell may also be any *Streptomyces* cell including, but not limited to, *Streptomyces achromogenes*, *Streptomyces avermitilis*, *Streptomyces coelicolor*, *Streptomyces griseus*, and *Streptomyces lividans* cells.

The introduction of DNA into a *Bacillus* cell may, for instance, be effected by protoplast transformation (see, e.g., Chang and Cohen, 1979, *Mol. Gen. Genet.* 168: 111-115), by using competent cells (see, e.g., Young and Spizizen, 1961, *J. Bacteriol.* 81: 823-829, or Dubnau and Davidoff-Abelson, 1971, *J. Mol. Biol.* 56: 209-221), by electroporation (see, e.g., Shigekawa and Dower, 1988, *Biotechniques* 6: 742-751), or by conjugation (see, e.g., Koehler and Thorne, 1987, *J. Bacteriol.* 169: 5271-5278). The introduction of DNA into an *E. coli* cell may, for instance, be effected by protoplast transformation (see, e.g., Hanahan, 1983, *J. Mol. Biol.* 166: 557-580) or electroporation (see, e.g., Dower et al., 1988, *Nucleic Acids Res.* 16: 6127-6145). The introduction of DNA into a *Streptomyces* cell may, for instance, be effected by protoplast transformation and electroporation (see, e.g., Gong et al., 2004, *Folia Microbiol. (Praha)* 49: 399-405), by conjugation (see, e.g., Mazodier et al., 1989, *J. Bacteriol.* 171: 3583-3585), or by transduction (see, e.g., Burke et al., 2001, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 98: 6289-6294). The introduction of DNA into a *Pseudomonas* cell may, for instance, be effected by electroporation (see, e.g., Choi et al., 2006, *J. Microbiol. Methods* 64: 391-397) or by conjugation (see, e.g., Pinedo and Smets, 2005, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 71: 51-57). The introduction of DNA into a *Streptococcus* cell may, for instance, be effected by natural competence (see, e.g., Perry and Kuramitsu, 1981, *Infect. Immun.* 32: 1295-1297), by protoplast transformation (see, e.g., Catt and Jollick, 1991, *Microbios* 68: 189-207), by electroporation (see, e.g., Buckley et al., 1999, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 65: 3800-3804) or by conjugation (see, e.g., Clewell, 1981, *Microbiol. Rev.* 45: 409-436). However, any method known in the art for introducing DNA into a host cell can be used.

The host cell may also be a eukaryote, such as a mammalian, insect, plant, or fungal cell.

The host cell may be a fungal cell. “Fungi” as used herein includes the phyla Ascomycota, Basidiomycota, Chytridiomycota, and Zygomycota (as defined by Hawksworth et al., *In. Ainsworth and Bisby's Dictionary of The Fungi*, 8th edition, 1995, CAB International, University Press, Cambridge, UK) as well as the Oomycota (as cited in Hawksworth et al., 1995, supra, page 171) and all mitosporic fungi (Hawksworth et al., 1995, supra).

The fungal host cell may be a yeast cell. “Yeast” as used herein includes ascosporegenous yeast (Endomycetales), basidiosporegenous yeast, and yeast belonging to the Fungi Imperfecti (Blastomycetes). Since the classification of yeast may change in the future, for the purposes of this invention, yeast shall be defined as described in *Biology and Activities of Yeast* (Skinner, F. A., Passmore, S. M., and Davenport, R. R., eds, *Soc. App. Bacteriol. Symposium Series* No. 9, 1980).

The yeast host cell may be a *Candida*, *Hansenula*, *Kluyveromyces*, *Pichia*, *Saccharomyces*, *Schizosaccharomyces*, or *Yarrowia* cell such as a *Kluyveromyces lactis*, *Saccharomyces carlsbergensis*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Saccharomyces diastaticus*, *Saccharomyces douglasii*, *Saccharomyces kluyveri*, *Saccharomyces norbensis*, *Saccharomyces oviformis*, or *Yarrowia lipolytica* cell.

The fungal host cell may be a filamentous fungal cell. “Filamentous fungi” include all filamentous forms of the subdivision Eumycota and Oomycota (as defined by Hawksworth et al., 1995, supra). The filamentous fungi are generally characterized by a mycelial wall composed of chitin, cellulose, glucan, chitosan, mannan, and other complex polysaccharides. Vegetative growth is by hyphal elongation and carbon catabolism is obligately aerobic. In contrast,

vegetative growth by yeasts such as *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is by budding of a unicellular thallus and carbon catabolism may be fermentative.

The filamentous fungal host cell may be an *Acremonium*, *Aspergillus*, *Aureobasidium*, *Bjerkandera*, *Ceriporiopsis*, *Chrysosporium*, *Coprinus*, *Coriolus*, *Cryptococcus*, *Filibasidium*, *Fusarium*, *Humicola*, *Magnaporthe*, *Mucor*, *Myceliophthora*, *Neocallimastix*, *Neurospora*, *Paecilomyces*, *Penicillium*, *Phanerochaete*, *Phlebia*, *Piromyces*, *Pleurotus*, *Schizophyllum*, *Talaromyces*, *Thermoascus*, *Thielavia*, *Toly-pocladium*, *Trametes*, or *Trichoderma* cell.

For example, the filamentous fungal host cell may be an *Aspergillus awamori*, *Aspergillus foetidus*, *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Aspergillus japonicus*, *Aspergillus nidulans*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus oryzae*, *Bjerkandera adusta*, *Ceriporiopsis aneirina*, *Ceriporiopsis caregiea*, *Ceriporiopsis gilvescens*, *Ceriporiopsis pannocinta*, *Ceriporiopsis rivulosa*, *Ceriporiopsis subrufa*, *Ceriporiopsis subvermisporea*, *Chrysosporium inops*, *Chrysosporium keratinophilum*, *Chrysosporium lucknowense*, *Chrysosporium merdarium*, *Chrysosporium pannicola*, *Chrysosporium queenslandicum*, *Chrysosporium tropicum*, *Chrysosporium zonatum*, *Coprinus cinereus*, *Coriolus hirsutus*, *Fusarium bactridioides*, *Fusarium cerealis*, *Fusarium crookwellense*, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium graminum*, *Fusarium heterosporum*, *Fusarium negundi*, *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Fusarium reticulatum*, *Fusarium roseum*, *Fusarium sambucinum*, *Fusarium sarcochromum*, *Fusarium sporotrichioides*, *Fusarium sulphureum*, *Fusarium torulosum*, *Fusarium trichothecioides*, *Fusarium venenatum*, *Humicola insolens*, *Humicola lanuginosa*, *Mucor miehei*, *Myceliophthora thermophila*, *Neurospora crassa*, *Penicillium purpurogenum*, *Phanerochaete chrysosporium*, *Phlebia radiata*, *Pleurotus eryngii*, *Thielavia terrestris*, *Trametes villosa*, *Trametes versicolor*, *Trichoderma harzianum*, *Trichoderma koningii*, *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*, *Trichoderma reesei*, or *Trichoderma viride* cell.

Fungal cells may be transformed by a process involving protoplast formation, transformation of the protoplasts, and regeneration of the cell wall in a manner known per se. Suitable procedures for transformation of *Aspergillus* and *Trichoderma* host cells are described in EP 238023, Yelton et al., 1984, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 81: 1470-1474, and Christensen et al., 1988, *Bio/Technology* 6: 1419-1422. Suitable methods for transforming *Fusarium* species are described by Malardier et al., 1989, *Gene* 78: 147-156, and WO 96/00787. Yeast may be transformed using the procedures described by Becker and Guarente, In Abelson, J. N. and Simon, M. I., editors, *Guide to Yeast Genetics and Molecular Biology, Methods in Enzymology*, Volume 194, pp 182-187, Academic Press, Inc., New York; Ito et al., 1983, *J. Bacteriol.* 153: 163; and Hinnen et al., 1978, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 75: 1920.

#### Methods of Production

Methods for producing a polypeptide, e.g., a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a cellulolytic enzyme, a hemicellulolytic enzyme, etc., comprise (a) cultivating a cell, which in its wild-type form is capable of producing the polypeptide, under conditions conducive for production of the polypeptide; and (b) recovering the polypeptide. In a preferred aspect, the cell is of the genus *Aspergillus*. In a more preferred aspect, the cell is *Aspergillus fumigatus*.

Alternatively, methods for producing a polypeptide, e.g., a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a cellulolytic enzyme, a hemicellulolytic enzyme, etc., comprise (a) cultivating a recombinant host cell under conditions conducive for production of the polypeptide; and (b) recovering the polypeptide.

In the production methods, the cells are cultivated in a nutrient medium suitable for production of the polypeptide using methods well known in the art. For example, the cell may be cultivated by shake flask cultivation, and small-scale or large-scale fermentation (including continuous, batch, fed-batch, or solid state fermentations) in laboratory or industrial fermentors performed in a suitable medium and under conditions allowing the polypeptide to be expressed and/or isolated. The cultivation takes place in a suitable nutrient medium comprising carbon and nitrogen sources and inorganic salts, using procedures known in the art. Suitable media are available from commercial suppliers or may be prepared according to published compositions (e.g., in catalogues of the American Type Culture Collection). If the polypeptide is secreted into the nutrient medium, the polypeptide can be recovered directly from the medium. If the polypeptide is not secreted, it can be recovered from cell lysates.

The polypeptide may be detected using methods known in the art that are specific for the polypeptides. These detection methods may include use of specific antibodies, formation of an enzyme product, or disappearance of an enzyme substrate. For example, an enzyme assay may be used to determine the activity of the polypeptide. The polypeptides having cellulolytic enhancing activity are detected using the methods described herein.

The resulting broth may be used as is or the polypeptide may be recovered using methods known in the art. For example, the polypeptide may be recovered from the nutrient medium by conventional procedures including, but not limited to, centrifugation, filtration, extraction, spray-drying, evaporation, or precipitation.

The polypeptides may be purified by a variety of procedures known in the art including, but not limited to, chromatography (e.g., ion exchange, affinity, hydrophobic, chromatofocusing, and size exclusion), electrophoretic procedures (e.g., preparative isoelectric focusing), differential solubility (e.g., ammonium sulfate precipitation), SDS-PAGE, or extraction (see, e.g., *Protein Purification*, J.-C. Janson and Lars Ryden, editors, VCH Publishers, New York, 1989) to obtain substantially pure polypeptides.

In an alternative aspect, the polypeptide is not recovered, but rather a host cell expressing a polypeptide is used as a source of the polypeptide.

The following non-limiting examples further illustrate compositions, methods, and treatments in accordance with the present disclosure. It should be noted that the disclosure is not limited to the specific details embodied in the examples.

## EXAMPLES

### Example 1

#### Esterase(s) as Detoxification for Hydrolysis of Pretreated Cellulosic Material

##### Pretreated Cellulosic Material

Corn stover was pretreated at the U.S. Department of Energy National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) using dilute sulfuric acid. According to NREL, the water-insoluble solids in the pretreated corn stover (PCS) contained 57.5% cellulose, 7.0% hemicellulose and 27.2% lignin, which were determined by the NREL Laboratory Analytical Procedure (LAP) "Determination of Structural Carbohydrates and Lignin in Biomass". The total solids (TS) of the PCS was 28.9% and the fraction of insoluble solids (FIS), as the fraction (% w/w) of insoluble solids in the total solids, was 61.5%. The TS and FIS were determined based

on the NREL LAP "Determination of Total Solids in Biomass and Total Dissolved Solids in Liquid Process Samples".

#### Collection of Pretreatment Liquor

Liquor was collected from acid, steam exploded corn stover. PCS was slurried in water to a final total solids (TS) level of 15 wt. % with mixing at ambient temperature for 5 hour, and liquor was collected by vacuum filtration through a glass fiber filter (Whatman GF/D). Prior to the experiments, the pH was adjusted to 5.0.

#### Washed PCS

Washed PCS (wPCS) was obtained from a thoroughly wash of PCS, until the filtrated presented neutral pH.

#### Detoxification of the PCS liquor with Esterases

A 20 mL volume of PCS liquor was treated with: (1) ferulic acid esterase (FAE) from *Humicola*, (2) FAE from *Aspergillus niger* (SEQ ID NO: 133), (3) FAE from *Aspergillus oryzae* (SEQ ID NO: 134), (4) FAE from *Chaetomium globosum* (SEQ ID NO: 135) or (5) esterase from *Aspergillus oryzae* (SEQ ID NO: 136) at 100 ppm (protein in the enzyme solution vs. liquor), pH 5.0 for 16 hours in 50 mL glass flasks.

#### Hydrolysis of wPCS in the Presence of Detoxified Pretreated Liquor

Enzymatic hydrolysis of wPCS in 75 mmol/L acetate buffer and in the presence of the enzymatically detoxified treated liquors and corresponding control (untreated liquor) was performed in a 24 well (5 mL) polypropylene cell growth plate (Whatman Uniplate). A 2.5 g quantity of 8% wPCS slurry, with pH pre-adjusted to 5 and pre-mixed in 150 mmol/L acetate buffer, was mixed with 2.5 mL of the enzymatically detoxified treated liquors and 62  $\mu$ L of cellulolytic preparation comprising *Trichoderma reesei* cellulases, *Thermoascus aurantiacus* GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity (WO 2005/074656 A2), and *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase fusion protein (WO 2008/057637), for a final concentration of 5 mg-protein/g-cellulose. Hydrolysis reactions at 4% TS were incubated at 50° C. with shaking (150 rpm) for 120 hours. All experiments reported were performed in triplicate.

#### Glucose Yield Determination

Following hydrolysis, samples were filtered using a 0.20  $\mu$ m syringe filters (Millipore, Bedford, Mass., USA) and filtrates analyzed for sugar content as described below. When not used immediately, filtered aliquots were frozen at -20° C. The sugar concentrations of samples were diluted in 0.005 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> were measured using a 4.6x250 mm AMINEX® HPX-87H column (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc., Hercules, Calif., USA) by elution with 0.005 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at 65° C. at a flow rate of 0.6 ml per minute, and quantitation by integration of the glucose, cellobiose, and xylose signals from refractive index detection (CHEMSTATION®, AGL-LENT® 1100 HPLC, Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, Calif., USA) calibrated by pure sugar samples. The resultant

glucose and cellobiose equivalents were used to calculate the percentage of cellulose conversion for each reaction.

Glucose, cellobiose, and xylose were measured individually. Measured sugar concentrations were adjusted for the appropriate dilution factor. In the cases, the net concentrations of enzymatically-produced sugars were determined by adjusting the measured sugar concentrations for corresponding background sugar concentrations at zero time point. All HPLC data processing was performed using MICROSOFT EXCEL™ software (Microsoft, Richland, Wash., USA).

The degree of cellulose conversion to glucose was calculated using the following equation: % glucose yield=glucose concentration/glucose concentration in a limit digest. The glucose concentration in a limit digest was determined taking into account the pretreated material composition analysis, the insoluble solids and the liquid volume in hydrolysis. It was used the following equation:

$$\text{Glucose concentration in a limit digest} = \frac{[\text{Weight of pretreated biomass} \times \% \text{ Insoluble Solids in pretreated biomass} \times \% \text{ cellulose} \times 1.111 \times 0.1]}{[\text{Weight of the slurry in hydrolysis} - \text{total solids in hydrolysis}]}$$

The 1.111 factor takes into account the increase in mass when cellulose is converted to glucose. The 0.1 factor is to transform % into g/L. In the denominator, we have the weight of the liquor in hydrolysis and assuming density as one, it is the volume of the hydrolysis liquor that contains the sugars. Duplicate data points were averaged and standard deviation was calculated.

#### Results

The improvements in the enzymatic hydrolysis of wPCS in the presence of the PCS liquors treated with esterases of the present disclosure are presented in Table 1 (Hydrolysis of wPCS in the presence of PCS liquors treated with esterases, with 5 mg-protein/g-cellulose at 4% TS wPCS, pH 5.5 and 50° C. for 120 hours.).

TABLE 1

	Glucose released after 5 days hydrolysis (g/L)	Error
Control	12.83	0.16
FAE from <i>Humicola</i>	13.16	0.16
FAE from <i>Aspergillus niger</i>	13.18	0.19
FAE from <i>Aspergillus Oryzae</i>	13.80	0.15
FAE from <i>Chaetomium globosum</i>	13.85	0.25
Esterase from <i>Aspergillus Oryzae</i>	14.02	0.11

It will be understood that various modifications may be made to the embodiments disclosed herein. Therefore, the above description should not be construed as limiting, but merely as exemplifications of embodiments. Those skilled in art will envision other modifications within the scope and spirit of the claims appended hereto.

#### SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 137

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 1377

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Trichoderma reesei*

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

atggcgccct cagttacact gcggttgacc acggccatcc tgccattgc cggctcgtc

60

-continued

```

gccgcccagc aaccgggtac cagcaccccc gaggtccatc ccaagttgac aacctacaag 120
tgtacaaagt cgggggggtg cgtggcccag gacacctcgg tggctcctga ctggaactac 180
cgctggatgc acgacgcaaa ctacaactcg tgcaccgtca acggcggcgt caacaccacg 240
ctctgcccctg acgaggcgac ctgtggcaag aactgcttca tcgagggcgt cgactacgcc 300
gctcggggcg tcacgacctc gggcagcagc ctcaccatga accagtacat gccacgacg 360
tctggcggct acagcagcgt ctctcctcgg ctgtatctcc tggactctga cggtgagtac 420
gtgatgctga agctcaacgg ccaggagctg agcttcgacg tgcacctctc tgctctgccc 480
tgtggagaga acggctcgtc ctacctgtct cagatggacg agaacggggg cgccaaccag 540
tataacacgg ccggtgccaa ctacgggagc ggctactgcg atgctcagtg ccccgctccag 600
acatggagga acggcaccct caactagc caccagggtt tctgctgcaa cgagatggat 660
atcctggagg gcaactcgag ggcgaatgcc ttgaccctc actcttgcac ggccacggcc 720
tgcgactctg ccggttgccg cttcaacccc tatggcagcg gctacaaaag ctactacggc 780
cccggagata ccggtgacac ctccaagacc ttcaccatca tcaccagtt caacacggac 840
aacggctcgc cctcgggcaa ccttgtgagc atcacccgca agtaccagca aaacggcgtc 900
gacatcccca gcgcccagcc cggcggcgac accatctcgt cctgcccgtc cgctcagcc 960
tacggcggcc tcgccaccat gggcaaggcc ctgagcagcg gcatgggtgt cgtgttcagc 1020
atltggaacg acaacagcca gtacatgaac tggctcgaca gcggcaacgc cggcccctgc 1080
agcagcaccg agggcaaccc atccaacatc ctggccaaca accccaacac gcacgtcgtc 1140
ttctccaaca tccgctgggg agacattggg tctactacga actcgactgc gccccgccc 1200
ccgctcgtcgt ccagcacgac gttttcgact acacggagga gctcgacgac ttcgagcagc 1260
ccgagctgca cgcagactca ctgggggcag tgcggtggca ttgggtacag cgggtgcaag 1320
acgtgcacgt cgggcactac gtgccagtat agcaacgact actactcgca atgcctt 1377

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 2

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 459

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 2

```

Met Ala Pro Ser Val Thr Leu Pro Leu Thr Thr Ala Ile Leu Ala Ile
1           5           10          15
Ala Arg Leu Val Ala Ala Gln Gln Pro Gly Thr Ser Thr Pro Glu Val
20          25          30
His Pro Lys Leu Thr Thr Tyr Lys Cys Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Cys Val
35          40          45
Ala Gln Asp Thr Ser Val Val Leu Asp Trp Asn Tyr Arg Trp Met His
50          55          60
Asp Ala Asn Tyr Asn Ser Cys Thr Val Asn Gly Gly Val Asn Thr Thr
65          70          75          80
Leu Cys Pro Asp Glu Ala Thr Cys Gly Lys Asn Cys Phe Ile Glu Gly
85          90          95
Val Asp Tyr Ala Ala Ser Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu Thr
100         105         110
Met Asn Gln Tyr Met Pro Ser Ser Ser Gly Gly Tyr Ser Ser Val Ser
115         120         125
Pro Arg Leu Tyr Leu Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Glu Tyr Val Met Leu Lys
130         135         140

```

-continued

Leu Asn Gly Gln Glu Leu Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Leu Ser Ala Leu Pro  
 145 150 155 160  
 Cys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ser Leu Tyr Leu Ser Gln Met Asp Glu Asn Gly  
 165 170 175  
 Gly Ala Asn Gln Tyr Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala Asn Tyr Gly Ser Gly Tyr  
 180 185 190  
 Cys Asp Ala Gln Cys Pro Val Gln Thr Trp Arg Asn Gly Thr Leu Asn  
 195 200 205  
 Thr Ser His Gln Gly Phe Cys Cys Asn Glu Met Asp Ile Leu Glu Gly  
 210 215 220  
 Asn Ser Arg Ala Asn Ala Leu Thr Pro His Ser Cys Thr Ala Thr Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 Cys Asp Ser Ala Gly Cys Gly Phe Asn Pro Tyr Gly Ser Gly Tyr Lys  
 245 250 255  
 Ser Tyr Tyr Gly Pro Gly Asp Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Thr Phe Thr  
 260 265 270  
 Ile Ile Thr Gln Phe Asn Thr Asp Asn Gly Ser Pro Ser Gly Asn Leu  
 275 280 285  
 Val Ser Ile Thr Arg Lys Tyr Gln Gln Asn Gly Val Asp Ile Pro Ser  
 290 295 300  
 Ala Gln Pro Gly Gly Asp Thr Ile Ser Ser Cys Pro Ser Ala Ser Ala  
 305 310 315 320  
 Tyr Gly Gly Leu Ala Thr Met Gly Lys Ala Leu Ser Ser Gly Met Val  
 325 330 335  
 Leu Val Phe Ser Ile Trp Asn Asp Asn Ser Gln Tyr Met Asn Trp Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Asp Ser Gly Asn Ala Gly Pro Cys Ser Ser Thr Glu Gly Asn Pro Ser  
 355 360 365  
 Asn Ile Leu Ala Asn Asn Pro Asn Thr His Val Val Phe Ser Asn Ile  
 370 375 380  
 Arg Trp Gly Asp Ile Gly Ser Thr Thr Asn Ser Thr Ala Pro Pro Pro  
 385 390 395 400  
 Pro Pro Ala Ser Ser Thr Thr Phe Ser Thr Thr Arg Arg Ser Ser Thr  
 405 410 415  
 Thr Ser Ser Ser Pro Ser Cys Thr Gln Thr His Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly  
 420 425 430  
 Gly Ile Gly Tyr Ser Gly Cys Lys Thr Cys Thr Ser Gly Thr Thr Cys  
 435 440 445  
 Gln Tyr Ser Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu  
 450 455

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 3

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1254

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 3

atgaacaagt ccgtggctcc attgctgctt gcagcgtcca tactatatgg cggcgccgctc 60  
 gcacagcaga ctgtctgggg ccagtggtga ggtattggtt ggagcggacc tacgaattgt 120  
 gctcctggct cagcttgctt gacctcaat ccttattatg cgcaatgtat tccgggagcc 180  
 actactatca ccacttegac ccggccacca tccggtccaa ccaccaccac cagggtacc 240  
 tcaacaagct catcaactcc acccagcagc tctggggtcc gatttgccgg cgttaacatc 300

-continued

---

```

gctgggtttg actttggctg taccacagat ggcacttgcg ttacctcgaa ggtttatcct 360
ccgttgaaga acttcaccgg ctcaaacac taccocgatg gcatocggcca gatgcagcac 420
ttcgtcaacg aggacgggat gactattttc cgcttacctg tcggatggca gtacctogtc 480
aacaacaatt tggggcgcaa tcttgattcc acgagcattt ccaagtatga tcagcttgtt 540
caggggtgcc tgtctctggg cgcatactgc atcgtcgaca tccacaatta tgctcgatgg 600
aacggtggga tcattgtgca gggcgccct actaatgctc aattcacgag cctttggctg 660
cagttggcat caaagtaocg atctcagtcg aggggtggtt tcggcatcat gaatgagccc 720
cacgacgtga acatcaacac ctgggctgcc acggtccaag aggttgtaac cgcaatccgc 780
aacgtgggtg ctacgtcgca attcatctct ttgectggaa atgattggca atctgctggg 840
gctttcatat ccgatggcag tgcagccgcc ctgtctcaag tcacgaacct ggatgggtca 900
acaacgaatc tgatttttga cgtgcacaaa tacttggact cagacaactc cggtactcac 960
gccgaatgta ctacaaataa cattgacggc gccttttctc cgcttgccac ttggctccga 1020
cagaacaatc gccaggctat cctgacagaa accggtgggt gcaacgttca gtcctgcata 1080
caagacatgt gccagcaaat ccaatatctc aaccagaact cagatgtcta tcttggctat 1140
gttggttggg gtgccggatc atttgatagc acgtatgtcc tgacggaaac accgactagc 1200
agtggtaact catggacgga cacatccttg gtcagctcgt gtctcgcaag aaag 1254

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 4

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 418

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Trichoderma reesei*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 4

```

Met Asn Lys Ser Val Ala Pro Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Ser Ile Leu Tyr
 1          5          10          15
Gly Gly Ala Val Ala Gln Gln Thr Val Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile
 20          25          30
Gly Trp Ser Gly Pro Thr Asn Cys Ala Pro Gly Ser Ala Cys Ser Thr
 35          40          45
Leu Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ala Gln Cys Ile Pro Gly Ala Thr Thr Ile Thr
 50          55          60
Thr Ser Thr Arg Pro Pro Ser Gly Pro Thr Thr Thr Thr Arg Ala Thr
 65          70          75          80
Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Pro Pro Thr Ser Ser Gly Val Arg Phe Ala
 85          90          95
Gly Val Asn Ile Ala Gly Phe Asp Phe Gly Cys Thr Thr Asp Gly Thr
100          105          110
Cys Val Thr Ser Lys Val Tyr Pro Pro Leu Lys Asn Phe Thr Gly Ser
115          120          125
Asn Asn Tyr Pro Asp Gly Ile Gly Gln Met Gln His Phe Val Asn Glu
130          135          140
Asp Gly Met Thr Ile Phe Arg Leu Pro Val Gly Trp Gln Tyr Leu Val
145          150          155          160
Asn Asn Asn Leu Gly Gly Asn Leu Asp Ser Thr Ser Ile Ser Lys Tyr
165          170          175
Asp Gln Leu Val Gln Gly Cys Leu Ser Leu Gly Ala Tyr Cys Ile Val
180          185          190
Asp Ile His Asn Tyr Ala Arg Trp Asn Gly Gly Ile Ile Gly Gln Gly
195          200          205

```

-continued

Gly Pro Thr Asn Ala Gln Phe Thr Ser Leu Trp Ser Gln Leu Ala Ser  
 210 215 220  
 Lys Tyr Ala Ser Gln Ser Arg Val Trp Phe Gly Ile Met Asn Glu Pro  
 225 230 235 240  
 His Asp Val Asn Ile Asn Thr Trp Ala Ala Thr Val Gln Glu Val Val  
 245 250 255  
 Thr Ala Ile Arg Asn Ala Gly Ala Thr Ser Gln Phe Ile Ser Leu Pro  
 260 265 270  
 Gly Asn Asp Trp Gln Ser Ala Gly Ala Phe Ile Ser Asp Gly Ser Ala  
 275 280 285  
 Ala Ala Leu Ser Gln Val Thr Asn Pro Asp Gly Ser Thr Thr Asn Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Ile Phe Asp Val His Lys Tyr Leu Asp Ser Asp Asn Ser Gly Thr His  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ala Glu Cys Thr Thr Asn Asn Ile Asp Gly Ala Phe Ser Pro Leu Ala  
 325 330 335  
 Thr Trp Leu Arg Gln Asn Asn Arg Gln Ala Ile Leu Thr Glu Thr Gly  
 340 345 350  
 Gly Gly Asn Val Gln Ser Cys Ile Gln Asp Met Cys Gln Gln Ile Gln  
 355 360 365  
 Tyr Leu Asn Gln Asn Ser Asp Val Tyr Leu Gly Tyr Val Gly Trp Gly  
 370 375 380  
 Ala Gly Ser Phe Asp Ser Thr Tyr Val Leu Thr Glu Thr Pro Thr Ser  
 385 390 395 400  
 Ser Gly Asn Ser Trp Thr Asp Thr Ser Leu Val Ser Ser Cys Leu Ala  
 405 410 415

Arg Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 5  
 <211> LENGTH: 702  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 5

atgaagttcc ttcaagtctc cctgcctc ataccggccg ccctggccca aaccagctgt 60  
 gaccagtggg caaccttcac tggcaacggc tacacagtca gcaacaacct ttggggagca 120  
 tcagccggct ctgatttgg ctgcgtgacg gcggtatcgc tcagcggcgg ggctctctgg 180  
 caccgagact ggcagtggtc cggcggccag aacaacgtca agtcgtacca gaactctcag 240  
 attgccattc cccagaagag gaccgtcaac agcatcagca gcatgcccac cactgcccagc 300  
 tggagctaca gccggagcaa catccgcgct aatgttgcgt atgacttgtt caccgcagcc 360  
 aaccggaatc atgtcacgta ctccggagac tacgaactca tgatctggct tggcaaatac 420  
 ggcgatattg ggccgattgg gtcctcacag ggaacagtca acgtcgggtg ccagagctgg 480  
 acgctctact atggctacaa cggagccatg caagtctatt cctttgtggc ccagaccaac 540  
 actaccaact acagcggaga tgtcaagaac ttcttcaatt atctccgaga caataaagga 600  
 tacaacgctg caggccaata tgttcttagc taccaatttg gtaccgagcc cttcacgggc 660  
 agtggaaactc tgaacgtcgc atcctggacc gcatctatca ac 702

<210> SEQ ID NO 6  
 <211> LENGTH: 234  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

-continued

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 6

Met Lys Phe Leu Gln Val Leu Pro Ala Leu Ile Pro Ala Ala Leu Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gln Thr Ser Cys Asp Gln Trp Ala Thr Phe Thr Gly Asn Gly Tyr Thr  
 20 25 30  
 Val Ser Asn Asn Leu Trp Gly Ala Ser Ala Gly Ser Gly Phe Gly Cys  
 35 40 45  
 Val Thr Ala Val Ser Leu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ser Trp His Ala Asp Trp  
 50 55 60  
 Gln Trp Ser Gly Gly Gln Asn Asn Val Lys Ser Tyr Gln Asn Ser Gln  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ile Ala Ile Pro Gln Lys Arg Thr Val Asn Ser Ile Ser Ser Met Pro  
 85 90 95  
 Thr Thr Ala Ser Trp Ser Tyr Ser Gly Ser Asn Ile Arg Ala Asn Val  
 100 105 110  
 Ala Tyr Asp Leu Phe Thr Ala Ala Asn Pro Asn His Val Thr Tyr Ser  
 115 120 125  
 Gly Asp Tyr Glu Leu Met Ile Trp Leu Gly Lys Tyr Gly Asp Ile Gly  
 130 135 140  
 Pro Ile Gly Ser Ser Gln Gly Thr Val Asn Val Gly Gly Gln Ser Trp  
 145 150 155 160  
 Thr Leu Tyr Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Gly Ala Met Gln Val Tyr Ser Phe Val  
 165 170 175  
 Ala Gln Thr Asn Thr Thr Asn Tyr Ser Gly Asp Val Lys Asn Phe Phe  
 180 185 190  
 Asn Tyr Leu Arg Asp Asn Lys Gly Tyr Asn Ala Ala Gly Gln Tyr Val  
 195 200 205  
 Leu Ser Tyr Gln Phe Gly Thr Glu Pro Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Thr Leu  
 210 215 220  
 Asn Val Ala Ser Trp Thr Ala Ser Ile Asn  
 225 230

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 7

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 726

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Trichoderma reesei*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 7

atgaaggcaa ctctgttctt cggctccctc attgtaggcg ccgtttccgc gtacaaggcc 60  
 accaccacgc gctactacga tgggcaggag ggtgcttgcg gatcgggctc gagctccggc 120  
 gcattcccgt ggcagctcgg catcggaac ggagtctaca cggctgccgg ctcccaggct 180  
 ctcttcgaca cggccggagc ttcattggtgc ggcgcggct gcggtaaatg ctaccagctc 240  
 acctcgacgg gccaggcgcc ctgctccagc tgcggcacgg gcggtgctgc tggccagagc 300  
 atcatcgtea tggtgaccaa cctgtgcccg aacaatggga acgcgcagtg gtgcccggty 360  
 gtcggcgcca ccaaccaata cgctacagc taccatttcg acatcatggc gcagaacgag 420  
 atctttggag acaatgtgt cgtcgacttt gagccattg cttgccccgg gcaggetgcc 480  
 tctgactggg ggacgtgect ctgcgtggga cagcaagaga cggatcccac gcccgctctc 540  
 ggcaacgaca cgggtcaac tcctccggg agctcgccgc cagcgacatc gtcgagtccg 600  
 ccgtctggcg gcggccagca gacgctctat gccagtggtg gaggtgccgg ctggacggga 660  
 cctacgacgt gccaggcccc agggacctgc aaggttcaga accagtggtg ctcccagtg 720

-continued

cttcct

726

<210> SEQ ID NO 8  
 <211> LENGTH: 242  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 8

Met Lys Ala Thr Leu Val Leu Gly Ser Leu Ile Val Gly Ala Val Ser  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ala Tyr Lys Ala Thr Thr Thr Arg Tyr Tyr Asp Gly Gln Glu Gly Ala  
 20 25 30  
 Cys Gly Cys Gly Ser Ser Ser Gly Ala Phe Pro Trp Gln Leu Gly Ile  
 35 40 45  
 Gly Asn Gly Val Tyr Thr Ala Ala Gly Ser Gln Ala Leu Phe Asp Thr  
 50 55 60  
 Ala Gly Ala Ser Trp Cys Gly Ala Gly Cys Gly Lys Cys Tyr Gln Leu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Thr Ser Thr Gly Gln Ala Pro Cys Ser Ser Cys Gly Thr Gly Gly Ala  
 85 90 95  
 Ala Gly Gln Ser Ile Ile Val Met Val Thr Asn Leu Cys Pro Asn Asn  
 100 105 110  
 Gly Asn Ala Gln Trp Cys Pro Val Val Gly Gly Thr Asn Gln Tyr Gly  
 115 120 125  
 Tyr Ser Tyr His Phe Asp Ile Met Ala Gln Asn Glu Ile Phe Gly Asp  
 130 135 140  
 Asn Val Val Val Asp Phe Glu Pro Ile Ala Cys Pro Gly Gln Ala Ala  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser Asp Trp Gly Thr Cys Leu Cys Val Gly Gln Gln Glu Thr Asp Pro  
 165 170 175  
 Thr Pro Val Leu Gly Asn Asp Thr Gly Ser Thr Pro Pro Gly Ser Ser  
 180 185 190  
 Pro Pro Ala Thr Ser Ser Ser Pro Pro Ser Gly Gly Gly Gln Gln Thr  
 195 200 205  
 Leu Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ala Gly Trp Thr Gly Pro Thr Thr Cys  
 210 215 220  
 Gln Ala Pro Gly Thr Cys Lys Val Gln Asn Gln Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys  
 225 230 235 240  
 Leu Pro

<210> SEQ ID NO 9  
 <211> LENGTH: 923  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Humicola insolens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 9

atgcgttcct cccccctcct ccgctccgcc gttgtggcgc ccctgceggg gttggccctt 60  
 gccgctgatg gcagggtccac ccgctactgg gactgctgca agccttcgtg cggtgggcc 120  
 aagaaggctc ccgtgaacca gctgtcttt tctgcaacg ccaacttcca gcgtatcacg 180  
 gacttcgaag ccaagtccgg ctgagagccg ggcgggtgctg cctactcgtg cgccgaccag 240  
 accccatggg ctgtgaacga cgacttcgag ctcggttttg ctgccacctc tattgcccgc 300  
 agcaatgagg cgggctggtg ctgcgcctgc tacgagctca ccttcacatc cggctcctgtt 360  
 gctggcaaga agatggtcgt ccagtcacc agcactggcg gtgatcttgg cagcaaccac 420

-continued

---

```

ttcgatctca acatccccgg cggcgggcgc ggcattctcg acggatgcac tccccagttc 480
ggcggctctgc cggccagcgc ctacggcggc atctcgtccc gcaacgagtg cgatcggttc 540
cccgacgccc tcaagccggg ctgctactgg cgcttcgact gggtcaagaa cgccgacaat 600
ccgagcttca gcttccgtca ggtccagtgc ccagccgagc tcgctcgtcg caccggatgc 660
cgccgcaacg acgacggcaa cttccctgcc gtccagatcc cctccagcag caccagctct 720
ccggtcaacc agcctaccag caccagcacc acgtccacct ccaccacctc gagcccgcca 780
gtccagccta cgactcccag cggtctgact gctgagaggt gggctcagtg cggcggcaat 840
ggctggagcg gctgcaccac ctgcgtcgtc ggcagcactt gcacgaagat taatgactgg 900
taccatcagt gcctgtagaa ttc 923

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 305
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola insolens

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

```

```

Met Arg Ser Ser Pro Leu Leu Arg Ser Ala Val Val Ala Ala Leu Pro
1          5          10          15
Val Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Asp Gly Arg Ser Thr Arg Tyr Trp Asp Cys
20          25          30
Cys Lys Pro Ser Cys Gly Trp Ala Lys Lys Ala Pro Val Asn Gln Pro
35          40          45
Val Phe Ser Cys Asn Ala Asn Phe Gln Arg Ile Thr Asp Phe Asp Ala
50          55          60
Lys Ser Gly Cys Glu Pro Gly Gly Val Ala Tyr Ser Cys Ala Asp Gln
65          70          75          80
Thr Pro Trp Ala Val Asn Asp Asp Phe Ala Leu Gly Phe Ala Ala Thr
85          90          95
Ser Ile Ala Gly Ser Asn Glu Ala Gly Trp Cys Cys Ala Cys Tyr Glu
100         105         110
Leu Thr Phe Thr Ser Gly Pro Val Ala Gly Lys Lys Met Val Val Gln
115         120         125
Ser Thr Ser Thr Gly Gly Asp Leu Gly Ser Asn His Phe Asp Leu Asn
130         135         140
Ile Pro Gly Gly Gly Val Gly Ile Phe Asp Gly Cys Thr Pro Gln Phe
145         150         155         160
Gly Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln Arg Tyr Gly Gly Ile Ser Ser Arg Asn Glu
165         170         175
Cys Asp Arg Phe Pro Asp Ala Leu Lys Pro Gly Cys Tyr Trp Arg Phe
180         185         190
Asp Trp Phe Lys Asn Ala Asp Asn Pro Ser Phe Ser Phe Arg Gln Val
195         200         205
Gln Cys Pro Ala Glu Leu Val Ala Arg Thr Gly Cys Arg Arg Asn Asp
210         215         220
Asp Gly Asn Phe Pro Ala Val Gln Ile Pro Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Ser
225         230         235         240
Pro Val Asn Gln Pro Thr Ser Thr Ser Thr Thr Ser Thr Ser Thr Thr
245         250         255
Ser Ser Pro Pro Val Gln Pro Thr Thr Pro Ser Gly Cys Thr Ala Glu
260         265         270
Arg Trp Ala Gln Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Trp Ser Gly Cys Thr Thr Cys
275         280         285

```

-continued

Val Ala Gly Ser Thr Cys Thr Lys Ile Asn Asp Trp Tyr His Gln Cys  
 290 295 300

Leu  
 305

<210> SEQ ID NO 11  
 <211> LENGTH: 1188  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

```
cgacttgaaa cgccccaaat gaagtcctcc atcctcgcca gcgtcttcgc cacgggcgcc 60
gtggctcaaa gtggctccgtg gcagcaatgt ggtggcatcg gatggcaagg atcgaccgac 120
tgtgtgtcgg gctaccactg cgtctaccag aacgattggt acagccagtg cgtgcctggc 180
ggggcgtcga caacgctgca gacatcgacc acgtccaggc ccaccgccac cagcaccgcc 240
cctccgctgt ccaccacctc gcctagcaag ggcaagctga agtggctcgg cagcaacgag 300
tcgggcgccc agttcgggga gggcaattac cccggcctct ggggcaagca ctctcatctc 360
ccgtcgactt cggcgattca gacgctcatc aatgatggat acaacatctt ccggatcgac 420
ttctcgatgg agcgtctggt gcccaaccag ttgacgtcgt ccttcgacca gggttacctc 480
cgcaacctga ccgaggtggt caacttcgtg acgaacgcgg gcaagtaagc cgtcctggac 540
ccgcacaact acggccggta ctacggcaac atcatcacgg acacgaacgc gttccggacc 600
ttctggacca acctggccaa gcagttcgcc tccaactcgc tcgtcatctt cgacaccaac 660
aacgagtaca acacgatgga ccagaccctg gtgctcaacc tcaaccaggc cgccatcgac 720
ggcatccggg ccgcccgggc gacctcgcag tacatcttcg tcgagggcaa cgcgtggagc 780
ggggcctgga gctggaacac gaccaacacc aacatggccg ccctgacgga cccgcagaac 840
aagatcgtgt acgagatgca ccagtaacct gactcggaca gctcgggcaac ccacgcccag 900
tgcgtcagca gcaccatcgg cggccagcgc gtcgtcggag ccaccacagt gctccgcgcc 960
aacggcaagc tcggcgctct cggcgagttc gccggcggcg ccaacgccgt ctgccagcag 1020
gccgtcacgg gctcctctga ccacctccag gacaacagcg acgtctggct gggtgccctc 1080
tggtgggccc ccggtccctg gtggggcgac tacatgtact cgttcgagcc tccttcgggc 1140
accggctatg tcaactacaa ctcgatcttg aagaagtact tgccgtaa 1188
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 12  
 <211> LENGTH: 389  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

```
Met Lys Ser Ser Ile Leu Ala Ser Val Phe Ala Thr Gly Ala Val Ala
1 5 10 15
Gln Ser Gly Pro Trp Gln Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Trp Gln Gly Ser
20 25 30
Thr Asp Cys Val Ser Gly Tyr His Cys Val Tyr Gln Asn Asp Trp Tyr
35 40 45
Ser Gln Cys Val Pro Gly Ala Ala Ser Thr Thr Leu Gln Thr Ser Thr
50 55 60
Thr Ser Arg Pro Thr Ala Thr Ser Thr Ala Pro Pro Ser Ser Thr Thr
65 70 75 80
Ser Pro Ser Lys Gly Lys Leu Lys Trp Leu Gly Ser Asn Glu Ser Gly
```

-continued

85				90				95							
Ala	Glu	Phe	Gly	Glu	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Leu	Trp	Gly	Lys	His	Phe
			100						105				110		
Ile	Phe	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ile	Gln	Thr	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Gly	Tyr
		115					120					125			
Asn	Ile	Phe	Arg	Ile	Asp	Phe	Ser	Met	Glu	Arg	Leu	Val	Pro	Asn	Gln
	130					135					140				
Leu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Phe	Asp	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Thr	Glu	Val
145					150					155				160	
Val	Asn	Phe	Val	Thr	Asn	Ala	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Pro	His
			165						170					175	
Asn	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Ile	Ile	Thr	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ala	Phe
		180					185						190		
Arg	Thr	Phe	Trp	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Lys	Gln	Phe	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ser	Leu
		195					200						205		
Val	Ile	Phe	Asp	Thr	Asn	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Met	Asp	Gln	Thr	Leu
	210					215					220				
Val	Leu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Gly
225					230					235					240
Ala	Thr	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Phe	Val	Glu	Gly	Asn	Ala	Trp	Ser	Gly	Ala
			245							250				255	
Trp	Ser	Trp	Asn	Thr	Thr	Asn	Thr	Asn	Met	Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Asp	Pro
			260						265					270	
Gln	Asn	Lys	Ile	Val	Tyr	Glu	Met	His	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser
		275					280						285		
Ser	Gly	Thr	His	Ala	Glu	Cys	Val	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gln	Arg
	290					295					300				
Val	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr	Gln	Trp	Leu	Arg	Ala	Asn	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gly	Val
305					310					315					320
Leu	Gly	Glu	Phe	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Asn	Ala	Val	Cys	Gln	Gln	Ala	Val
			325						330					335	
Thr	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	His	Leu	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Asp	Val	Trp	Leu	Gly
		340							345					350	
Ala	Leu	Trp	Trp	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Trp	Trp	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Met	Tyr	Ser
		355					360						365		
Phe	Glu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Val	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ile	Leu
	370					375					380				
Lys	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Pro											
385															

<210> SEQ ID NO 13  
 <211> LENGTH: 1232  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: BASIDIOMYCETE CBS 495.95

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

ggatccactt agtaacggcc gccagtgtgc tggaaagcat gaagtctctc ttctgtcac	60
ttgtagcgac cgtagcgctc agctcgccag tattctctgt cgcagtctgg gggcaatgcg	120
gcggcattgg cttcagcgga agcaccgtct gtgatgcagg cgccggctgt gtgaagctca	180
acgactatta ctctcaatgc caaccggcg ctcccactgc tacatccgcg gcgccaagta	240
gcaacgcacc gtccggcact tcgacggcct cggccccctc ctccagcctt tgctctggca	300
gccgcagccc gttccagttc ttccggtgca acgaatccgg cgcggagttc ggcaacctga	360

-continued

---

```

acatccccgg tgttctgggc accgactaca cctggccgtc gccatccagc attgacttct 420
tcatggggcaa gggaatgaat accttccgta ttccgttctt catggagcgt cttgtccccc 480
ctgccactgg catcacagga cctctcgacc agacgtactt gggcggcctg cagacgattg 540
tcaactacat caccggcaaa ggcggctttg ctctcattga cccgcacaac tttatgatct 600
acaatggcca gacgatctcc agtaccagcg acttccagaa gttctggcag aacctcgcag 660
gagtgtttaa atcgaacagt cacgtcatct tegatggtat gaacgagcct cacgatattc 720
ccgcccagac cgtgttccaa ctgaaccaag ccgctgtcaa tggcatccgt gcgagcggtg 780
cgacgtcgca gctcattctg gtcgagggca caagctggac tggagcctgg acctggacga 840
cctctggcaa cagcgatgca ttccgtgcca ttaaggatcc caacaacaac gtegcgatcc 900
agatgcatca gtacctggat agcgatggct ctggcacttc gcagacctgc gtgtctccca 960
ccatcggtgc cgagcggttg caggctgcca ctcaatggtt gaagcagaac aacctcaagg 1020
gcttctctgg cgagatcggc gccggeteta actccgcttg catcagcgtt gtgcagggtg 1080
cgttggttcc gatgcagcaa tctggtgtgt ggctcggcgc tctctggtgg gctgcggggc 1140
cgtggtgggg cgactactac cagtccatcg agccgccctc tggcccggcg gtgtcccgca 1200
tcttcccgca ggccctgctg ccgttccgct aa 1232

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 14

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 397

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: BASIDIOMYCETE CBS 495.95

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 14

```

Met Lys Ser Leu Phe Leu Ser Leu Val Ala Thr Val Ala Leu Ser Ser
1           5           10           15
Pro Val Phe Ser Val Ala Val Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Phe
20           25           30
Ser Gly Ser Thr Val Cys Asp Ala Gly Ala Gly Cys Val Lys Leu Asn
35           40           45
Asp Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Gln Pro Gly Ala Pro Thr Ala Thr Ser Ala
50           55           60
Ala Pro Ser Ser Asn Ala Pro Ser Gly Thr Ser Thr Ala Ser Ala Pro
65           70           75           80
Ser Ser Ser Leu Cys Ser Gly Ser Arg Thr Pro Phe Gln Phe Phe Gly
85           90           95
Val Asn Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Phe Gly Asn Leu Asn Ile Pro Gly Val
100          105          110
Leu Gly Thr Asp Tyr Thr Trp Pro Ser Pro Ser Ser Ile Asp Phe Phe
115          120          125
Met Gly Lys Gly Met Asn Thr Phe Arg Ile Pro Phe Leu Met Glu Arg
130          135          140
Leu Val Pro Pro Ala Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Pro Leu Asp Gln Thr Tyr
145          150          155          160
Leu Gly Gly Leu Gln Thr Ile Val Asn Tyr Ile Thr Gly Lys Gly Gly
165          170          175
Phe Ala Leu Ile Asp Pro His Asn Phe Met Ile Tyr Asn Gly Gln Thr
180          185          190
Ile Ser Ser Thr Ser Asp Phe Gln Lys Phe Trp Gln Asn Leu Ala Gly
195          200          205
Val Phe Lys Ser Asn Ser His Val Ile Phe Asp Val Met Asn Glu Pro
210          215          220

```

-continued

His Asp Ile Pro Ala Gln Thr Val Phe Gln Leu Asn Gln Ala Ala Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 Asn Gly Ile Arg Ala Ser Gly Ala Thr Ser Gln Leu Ile Leu Val Glu  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Thr Ser Trp Thr Gly Ala Trp Thr Trp Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Ser  
 260 265 270  
 Asp Ala Phe Gly Ala Ile Lys Asp Pro Asn Asn Asn Val Ala Ile Gln  
 275 280 285  
 Met His Gln Tyr Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Gln Thr Cys  
 290 295 300  
 Val Ser Pro Thr Ile Gly Ala Glu Arg Leu Gln Ala Ala Thr Gln Trp  
 305 310 315 320  
 Leu Lys Gln Asn Asn Leu Lys Gly Phe Leu Gly Glu Ile Gly Ala Gly  
 325 330 335  
 Ser Asn Ser Ala Cys Ile Ser Ala Val Gln Gly Ala Leu Cys Ser Met  
 340 345 350  
 Gln Gln Ser Gly Val Trp Leu Gly Ala Leu Trp Trp Ala Ala Gly Pro  
 355 360 365  
 Trp Trp Gly Asp Tyr Tyr Gln Ser Ile Glu Pro Pro Ser Gly Pro Ala  
 370 375 380  
 Val Ser Ala Ile Leu Pro Gln Ala Leu Leu Pro Phe Ala  
 385 390 395

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 15

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1303

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: BASIDIOMYCETE CBS 495.95

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 15

ggaaagcgtc agtatggtga aatttgcgct tgtggcaact gtcggcgcaa tcttgagcgc 60  
 ttctgcggcc aatgcggtt ctatctacca gcaatgtgga ggcattggat ggtctgggtc 120  
 cactgtttgc gacgccggtc tcgcttgcgt tatectcaat gcgtactact ttcagtgtt 180  
 gacgcccgcc gcgggccaga caacgacggg ctcgggcgca ccggcgtcaa catcaacctc 240  
 tcaactcaacg gtcactacgg ggagctcaca ctcaacaacc gggacgacgg cgacgaaaac 300  
 aactaccact ccgtcgacca ccaacgacct acccgccatc tctgtgtctg gtcgctctg 360  
 ctctggctcc aggacgaagt tcaagttctt cgggtgtaat gaaagcggcg ccgaattcgg 420  
 gaacactgct tggccagggc agctcgggaa agactataca tggccttcgc ctagcagcgt 480  
 ggactacttc atgggggctg gattcaatac attccgtatc accttcttga tggagcgtat 540  
 gagccctcgg gctaccggac tcaactggccc attcaaccag acgtacctgt cgggcctcac 600  
 caccattgct gactacatca cgaacaagg aggatacgtt cttattgacc cccacaactt 660  
 catgctgtac aacaacggca taatcagcag cacatctgac ttcgcgactt ggtggagcaa 720  
 tttggccact gtattcaaat ccacgaagaa cgccatcttc gacatccaga acgagccgta 780  
 cggaatcgat gcgcagaccg tatacgaact gaatcaagct gccatcaatt cgatccgctc 840  
 cgctggcgct acgtcacagt tgattctggt tgaaggaacg tcatacactg gagcttgagc 900  
 gtgggtctcg tccggaaaac gagctgcttt cgcggccggtt acggatcctt acaacaacac 960  
 ggcaattgaa atgcaccaat acctcgacag cgacggttct gggacaaaac aagactgtgt 1020  
 ctctccacc attgggtcgc aacgtctcca agctgccact gcgtggctgc acaaacaggg 1080  
 actcaaggga ttctcgggag agacgggtgc tgggtcgaat tcccagtga tcgacgccgt 1140

-continued

---

```

gttcgatgaa ctttgcata tgcaacagca agggcgctcc tggatcggtg cactctggtg 1200
ggctgcggtt ccctggtggg gcacgtacat ttactcgatt gaacctccga gcggtgccgc 1260
tatcccagaa gtccttcttc aggggtctgc tccattcttc tag 1303

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 429
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: BASIDIOMYCETE CBS 495.95

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

```

```

Met Val Lys Phe Ala Leu Val Ala Thr Val Gly Ala Ile Leu Ser Ala
1          5          10          15
Ser Ala Ala Asn Ala Ala Ser Ile Tyr Gln Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly
20          25          30
Trp Ser Gly Ser Thr Val Cys Asp Ala Gly Leu Ala Cys Val Ile Leu
35          40          45
Asn Ala Tyr Tyr Phe Gln Cys Leu Thr Pro Ala Ala Gly Gln Thr Thr
50          55          60
Thr Gly Ser Gly Ala Pro Ala Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser His Ser Thr Val
65          70          75          80
Thr Thr Gly Ser Ser His Ser Thr Thr Gly Thr Thr Ala Thr Lys Thr
85          90          95
Thr Thr Thr Pro Ser Thr Thr Thr Thr Leu Pro Ala Ile Ser Val Ser
100         105         110
Gly Arg Val Cys Ser Gly Ser Arg Thr Lys Phe Lys Phe Phe Gly Val
115         120         125
Asn Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Phe Gly Asn Thr Ala Trp Pro Gly Gln Leu
130         135         140
Gly Lys Asp Tyr Thr Trp Pro Ser Pro Ser Ser Val Asp Tyr Phe Met
145         150         155         160
Gly Ala Gly Phe Asn Thr Phe Arg Ile Thr Phe Leu Met Glu Arg Met
165         170         175
Ser Pro Pro Ala Thr Gly Leu Thr Gly Pro Phe Asn Gln Thr Tyr Leu
180         185         190
Ser Gly Leu Thr Thr Ile Val Asp Tyr Ile Thr Asn Lys Gly Gly Tyr
195         200         205
Ala Leu Ile Asp Pro His Asn Phe Met Arg Tyr Asn Asn Gly Ile Ile
210         215         220
Ser Ser Thr Ser Asp Phe Ala Thr Trp Trp Ser Asn Leu Ala Thr Val
225         230         235         240
Phe Lys Ser Thr Lys Asn Ala Ile Phe Asp Ile Gln Asn Glu Pro Tyr
245         250         255
Gly Ile Asp Ala Gln Thr Val Tyr Glu Leu Asn Gln Ala Ala Ile Asn
260         265         270
Ser Ile Arg Ala Ala Gly Ala Thr Ser Gln Leu Ile Leu Val Glu Gly
275         280         285
Thr Ser Tyr Thr Gly Ala Trp Thr Trp Val Ser Ser Gly Asn Gly Ala
290         295         300
Ala Phe Ala Ala Val Thr Asp Pro Tyr Asn Asn Thr Ala Ile Glu Met
305         310         315         320
His Gln Tyr Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Gly Thr Asn Glu Asp Cys Val
325         330         335
Ser Ser Thr Ile Gly Ser Gln Arg Leu Gln Ala Ala Thr Ala Trp Leu

```

-continued

	340		345		350										
Gln	Gln	Thr	Gly	Leu	Lys	Gly	Phe	Leu	Gly	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser
	355						360					365			
Asn	Ser	Gln	Cys	Ile	Asp	Ala	Val	Phe	Asp	Glu	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Met	Gln
	370					375					380				
Gln	Gln	Gly	Gly	Ser	Trp	Ile	Gly	Ala	Leu	Trp	Trp	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro
	385				390					395					400
Trp	Trp	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Ile	Glu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala
			405						410					415	
Ile	Pro	Glu	Val	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly	Leu	Ala	Pro	Phe	Leu			
		420						425							

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 17

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1580

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 17

```

agccccccgt tcaggcacac ttggcatcag atcagcttag cagcgcctgc acagcatgaa      60
gctctcgcag tcggccgcgc tggcggcaact caccgcgacg gcgctcgccg cccctctgcc      120
cacgacgcgc caggcgcoga ggcaggcttc agccggctgc tcgtctgcgg tcacgctcga      180
cgccagcacc aacgtttgga agaagtacac gctgcacccc aacagctact accgcaagga      240
ggttgaggcc gcggtggcgc agatctcgga cccggacctc gccgccaagg ccaagaaggt      300
ggccgacgtc ggcaccttcc tgtggctcga ctcgatcgag aacatcggca agctggagcc      360
ggcgatccag gacgtgcocct gcgagaacat cctgggacctg gtcactctac acctgcccgg      420
ccgcgactgc gcggccaagg cgtccaacgg cgagctcaag gtcggcgaga tcgaccgcta      480
caagaccgag tacatcgaca gtgagtgtctg cccccgggt tcgagaagag cgtgggggaa      540
agggaaaggg ttgactgact gacacggcgc actgcagaga tcgtgtcgat cctcaaggca      600
caccccaaca cggcgtttgc gctggtoatc gagccggact cgctgccccaa cctggtgacc      660
aacagcaact tggacacgtg ctcgagcagc gcgtcgggct accgcgaagg cgtggcttac      720
gccctcaaga acctcaacct gcccaacgtg atcatgtacc tcgacgcccgg ccacggcggc      780
tggctcggct gggacgcccc cctgcagccc ggcgcgcagg agctagccaa ggcgtacaag      840
aacgcccggct cgcccaagca gctccgcggc ttctcgacca acgtggccgg ctggaactcc      900
tgggtgagett ttttccattc cattttctct tctctctctc tcttctctcc cactctgcag      960
ccccccctcc cccaagcacc cactggcggt ccggcttget gactcgccct ccctttcccc      1020
gggcaccagg gatcaatcgc ccggcgaatt ctcccaggcg tccgacgcca agtacaacaa      1080
gtgccagaac gagaagatct acgtcagcac cttcggtctc gcgctccagt cggccggcat      1140
gcccaccac gccatcgtcg acacgggccc caacggcgtc accggcctgc gcaaggagtg      1200
gggtgactgg tgcaacgtca acgggtgcagg ttcgttgtct tctttttctc ctcttttgtt      1260
tgcacgctct ggtcttttcc aagcagccgt gtttggttgg gggagatgga ctccggctga      1320
tgttctgctt cctctctagg cttcggcgtg cgcccagca gcaaacgggg cctcgagctg      1380
gccgacgcgt tcgtgtgggt caagcccggc ggcgagtcgg acggcaccag cgacagctcg      1440
tcgcccgcgt acgacagctt ctgcggcaag gacgacgcct tcaagccctc gcccgaggcc      1500
ggcacctgga acgaggccta cttcgagatg ctgctcaaga acgcccgtgc gtcgttctaa      1560
gacggctccag catcatccgg      1580

```

-continued

---

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
<211> LENGTH: 396
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

Met Lys Leu Ser Gln Ser Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Thr Ala Thr Ala
1          5          10          15
Leu Ala Ala Pro Ser Pro Thr Thr Pro Gln Ala Pro Arg Gln Ala Ser
20          25          30
Ala Gly Cys Ser Ser Ala Val Thr Leu Asp Ala Ser Thr Asn Val Trp
35          40          45
Lys Lys Tyr Thr Leu His Pro Asn Ser Tyr Tyr Arg Lys Glu Val Glu
50          55          60
Ala Ala Val Ala Gln Ile Ser Asp Pro Asp Leu Ala Ala Lys Ala Lys
65          70          75          80
Lys Val Ala Asp Val Gly Thr Phe Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Ile Glu Asn
85          90          95
Ile Gly Lys Leu Glu Pro Ala Ile Gln Asp Val Pro Cys Glu Asn Ile
100         105         110
Leu Gly Leu Val Ile Tyr Asp Leu Pro Gly Arg Asp Cys Ala Ala Lys
115         120         125
Ala Ser Asn Gly Glu Leu Lys Val Gly Glu Ile Asp Arg Tyr Lys Thr
130         135         140
Glu Tyr Ile Asp Lys Ile Val Ser Ile Leu Lys Ala His Pro Asn Thr
145         150         155         160
Ala Phe Ala Leu Val Ile Glu Pro Asp Ser Leu Pro Asn Leu Val Thr
165         170         175
Asn Ser Asn Leu Asp Thr Cys Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser Gly Tyr Arg Glu
180         185         190
Gly Val Ala Tyr Ala Leu Lys Asn Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Val Ile Met
195         200         205
Tyr Leu Asp Ala Gly His Gly Gly Trp Leu Gly Trp Asp Ala Asn Leu
210         215         220
Gln Pro Gly Ala Gln Glu Leu Ala Lys Ala Tyr Lys Asn Ala Gly Ser
225         230         235         240
Pro Lys Gln Leu Arg Gly Phe Ser Thr Asn Val Ala Gly Trp Asn Ser
245         250         255
Trp Asp Gln Ser Pro Gly Glu Phe Ser Gln Ala Ser Asp Ala Lys Tyr
260         265         270
Asn Lys Cys Gln Asn Glu Lys Ile Tyr Val Ser Thr Phe Gly Ser Ala
275         280         285
Leu Gln Ser Ala Gly Met Pro Asn His Ala Ile Val Asp Thr Gly Arg
290         295         300
Asn Gly Val Thr Gly Leu Arg Lys Glu Trp Gly Asp Trp Cys Asn Val
305         310         315         320
Asn Gly Ala Gly Phe Gly Val Arg Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Gly Leu Glu
325         330         335
Leu Ala Asp Ala Phe Val Trp Val Lys Pro Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Gly
340         345         350
Thr Ser Asp Ser Ser Ser Pro Arg Tyr Asp Ser Phe Cys Gly Lys Asp
355         360         365
Asp Ala Phe Lys Pro Ser Pro Glu Ala Gly Thr Trp Asn Glu Ala Tyr
370         375         380

```

-continued

Phe Glu Met Leu Leu Lys Asn Ala Val Pro Ser Phe  
385 390 395

<210> SEQ ID NO 19  
<211> LENGTH: 1203  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

```

atgaagtaacc tcaacctoct cgcagctctc ctgcgcgtcg ctctctctc cctcgtgca 60
cccagcatcg aggccagaca gtcgaacgtc aaccataca tcggcaagag cccgctcgtt 120
attaggtcgt acgcccmeta gcttgaggag accgtcagga ccttcagca acgtggcgac 180
cagctcaacg ctgagaggac acggacggtg cagaacgttg cgactttcgc ctggatctcg 240
gataccaatg gtattggagc cattcgacct ctcatccaag atgctctcgc ccagcaggct 300
cgcactggac agaaggtcat cgtccaaatc gtcgtctaca acctcccaga tcgagactgc 360
tctgccaacg cctcagctgg agagttcacc gtaggaaacg acggtctcaa ccgatacaag 420
aactttgtca acaccatcgc ccgagactc tcgactgctg acgctgacaa gctccacttt 480
gccctcctcc tcgaaccoga cgcacttgcc aacctcgtca ccaacgcgaa tgccccagg 540
tgccgaatcg ccgctccgcg ttacaaggag ggtatcgctt acacctcgc caccttgctc 600
aagcccaacg tcgacgtcta catcgacgcc gccaacggtg gctggctcgg ctggaacgac 660
aacctccgcc ccttcgcoga actcttcaag gaagtctacg acctgcgccg ccgcatcaac 720
cccaacgcca aggtccgogg cgtcccogtc aacgtctcca actacaacca gtaccgogct 780
gaagtccgcg agcccttcaac cgagtgaag gacgcctggg acgagagccg ctacgtcaac 840
gtctcaccoc cgcacctcaa cgcgctggc ttctccgcgc acttcatcgt tgaccagga 900
cgcggtggca agggcggtat caggacggag tggggccagt ggtgcaactg taggaacgct 960
gggttcggtg tcaggcctac tcgggatcag ggcgtgctcc agaaccggaa tgtggatgcg 1020
attgtgtggg ttaagccggg tggagagtcg gatggcacga gtgattttaa ctgcaacagg 1080
tatgatccta cgtgcaggag tccggtggcg catgttcccg ctctgagggc tggccagtgg 1140
ttcaacgagt atgttgtaa cctcgttttg aacgtaacc cccctcttga gcctacctgg 1200
taa 1203

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 20  
<211> LENGTH: 400  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

```

Met Lys Tyr Leu Asn Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Val Ala Pro Leu
1 5 10 15
Ser Leu Ala Ala Pro Ser Ile Glu Ala Arg Gln Ser Asn Val Asn Pro
20 25 30
Tyr Ile Gly Lys Ser Pro Leu Val Ile Arg Ser Tyr Ala Gln Lys Leu
35 40 45
Glu Glu Thr Val Arg Thr Phe Gln Gln Arg Gly Asp Gln Leu Asn Ala
50 55 60
Ala Arg Thr Arg Thr Val Gln Asn Val Ala Thr Phe Ala Trp Ile Ser
65 70 75 80
Asp Thr Asn Gly Ile Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Leu Ile Gln Asp Ala Leu
85 90 95

```

-continued

Ala Gln Gln Ala Arg Thr Gly Gln Lys Val Ile Val Gln Ile Val Val  
 100 105 110

Tyr Asn Leu Pro Asp Arg Asp Cys Ser Ala Asn Ala Ser Thr Gly Glu  
 115 120 125

Phe Thr Val Gly Asn Asp Gly Leu Asn Arg Tyr Lys Asn Phe Val Asn  
 130 135 140

Thr Ile Ala Arg Glu Leu Ser Thr Ala Asp Ala Asp Lys Leu His Phe  
 145 150 155 160

Ala Leu Leu Leu Glu Pro Asp Ala Leu Ala Asn Leu Val Thr Asn Ala  
 165 170 175

Asn Ala Pro Arg Cys Arg Ile Ala Ala Pro Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly Ile  
 180 185 190

Ala Tyr Thr Leu Ala Thr Leu Ser Lys Pro Asn Val Asp Val Tyr Ile  
 195 200 205

Asp Ala Ala Asn Gly Gly Trp Leu Gly Trp Asn Asp Asn Leu Arg Pro  
 210 215 220

Phe Ala Glu Leu Phe Lys Glu Val Tyr Asp Leu Ala Arg Arg Ile Asn  
 225 230 235 240

Pro Asn Ala Lys Val Arg Gly Val Pro Val Asn Val Ser Asn Tyr Asn  
 245 250 255

Gln Tyr Arg Ala Glu Val Arg Glu Pro Phe Thr Glu Trp Lys Asp Ala  
 260 265 270

Trp Asp Glu Ser Arg Tyr Val Asn Val Leu Thr Pro His Leu Asn Ala  
 275 280 285

Val Gly Phe Ser Ala His Phe Ile Val Asp Gln Gly Arg Gly Gly Lys  
 290 295 300

Gly Gly Ile Arg Thr Glu Trp Gly Gln Trp Cys Asn Val Arg Asn Ala  
 305 310 315 320

Gly Phe Gly Ile Arg Pro Thr Ala Asp Gln Gly Val Leu Gln Asn Pro  
 325 330 335

Asn Val Asp Ala Ile Val Trp Val Lys Pro Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Gly  
 340 345 350

Thr Ser Asp Leu Asn Ser Asn Arg Tyr Asp Pro Thr Cys Arg Ser Pro  
 355 360 365

Val Ala His Val Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Gly Gln Trp Phe Asn Glu Tyr  
 370 375 380

Val Val Asn Leu Val Leu Asn Ala Asn Pro Pro Leu Glu Pro Thr Trp  
 385 390 395 400

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 21

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1501

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 21

gccgttgatca agatgggcca gaagacgtg cacggattcg cgcaccggc ttggccgtt 60

ctcccctttg tgaaggctca gcagccggc aacttcacgc cggaggtgca cccgcaactg 120

ccaacgtgga agtgcaagc gcgccggc tgcgttcagc aggacacttc ggtggtgctc 180

gactggaact accggttgat ccacaatgcc gacggcaccg cctcgtgcac gacgtccagc 240

ggggtcgacc acacgctgtg tccagatgag gcgacctgag cgaagaactg cttcgtggaa 300

ggcgtcaact acacgagcag cgggtgcacc acatccggca gttcgtgac gatgaggcag 360

tatttcaagg ggagcaacgc gcagaccaac agcgtttcgc ctcgtctcta cctgctcggc 420

-continued

```

tcggatggaa actacgtaat gctcaagctg ctcggccagg agctgagctt cgatgtogat 480
ctctccacgc tcccctgogg cgagaacggc gcgctgtacc tgtccgagat ggacgcgacc 540
ggtggcagga accagtacaa caccggcggg gccaaactacg gctcgggcta ctgtgacgcc 600
cagtgtcccg tgcagacgtg gatgaacggc acgctgaaca ccaacgggca gggctactgc 660
tgcaacgaga tggacatcct cgaggccaac tcccgcgcca acgcatgac acctcacccc 720
tgcgccaacg gcagctgcga caagagcggg tgcggactca acccctacgc cgagggtac 780
aagagctact acggaccggg cctcacggtt gacacgtcga agcccttcaac catcattacc 840
cgcttcatca cgcacgacgg cacgaccage ggcaccctca accagatcca gcggatctat 900
gtgcagaatg gcaagacggt cgcgtcggct gcgtccggag gcgacatcat cacggcatcc 960
ggctgcacct cggcccaggc gttcggcggg ctggccaaca tgggcgcggc gcttgacgg 1020
ggcatggtgc tgacctcag catctggaac gacgctgggg gctacatgaa ctggctcgac 1080
agcggcaaca acggcccgtg cagcagcacc gagggcaacc cgtccaacat cctggccaac 1140
taccgggaca cccacgtggt cttctccaac atccgctggg gagacatcgg ctgcacggtc 1200
caggtctcgg gagggcgcaa cggcggctcg accaccacca cgtcgaccac cacgctgagg 1260
acctcgacca cgaccaccac caccgccccg acggccaactg ccacgcactg gggacaatgc 1320
ggcggaatcg gggtagtca accgcctcct gcattctggt gaggaagtta actaacgtgg 1380
cctacgcagt ggactggacc gaccgtctgc gaatcgccgt acgcatgcaa ggagctgaac 1440
ccctggctact accagtgcct ctaagtatt gcagtgaagc catactcctg gctcggcatg 1500
g

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 22

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 464

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 22

```

Met Gly Gln Lys Thr Leu His Gly Phe Ala Ala Thr Ala Leu Ala Val
1           5           10           15
Leu Pro Phe Val Lys Ala Gln Gln Pro Gly Asn Phe Thr Pro Glu Val
20           25           30
His Pro Gln Leu Pro Thr Trp Lys Cys Thr Thr Ala Gly Gly Cys Val
35           40           45
Gln Gln Asp Thr Ser Val Val Leu Asp Trp Asn Tyr Arg Trp Ile His
50           55           60
Asn Ala Asp Gly Thr Ala Ser Cys Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Val Asp His
65           70           75           80
Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp Glu Ala Thr Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Phe Val Glu
85           90           95
Gly Val Asn Tyr Thr Ser Ser Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu
100          105          110
Thr Met Arg Gln Tyr Phe Lys Gly Ser Asn Gly Gln Thr Asn Ser Val
115          120          125
Ser Pro Arg Leu Tyr Leu Leu Gly Ser Asp Gly Asn Tyr Val Met Leu
130          135          140
Lys Leu Leu Gly Gln Glu Leu Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Leu Ser Thr Leu
145          150          155          160
Pro Cys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ala Leu Tyr Leu Ser Glu Met Asp Ala Thr
165          170          175

```

-continued

Gly Gly Arg Asn Gln Tyr Asn Thr Gly Gly Ala Asn Tyr Gly Ser Gly  
 180 185 190  
 Tyr Cys Asp Ala Gln Cys Pro Val Gln Thr Trp Met Asn Gly Thr Leu  
 195 200 205  
 Asn Thr Asn Gly Gln Gly Tyr Cys Cys Asn Glu Met Asp Ile Leu Glu  
 210 215 220  
 Ala Asn Ser Arg Ala Asn Ala Met Thr Pro His Pro Cys Ala Asn Gly  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ser Cys Asp Lys Ser Gly Cys Gly Leu Asn Pro Tyr Ala Glu Gly Tyr  
 245 250 255  
 Lys Ser Tyr Tyr Gly Pro Gly Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Pro Phe  
 260 265 270  
 Thr Ile Ile Thr Arg Phe Ile Thr Asp Asp Gly Thr Thr Ser Gly Thr  
 275 280 285  
 Leu Asn Gln Ile Gln Arg Ile Tyr Val Gln Asn Gly Lys Thr Val Ala  
 290 295 300  
 Ser Ala Ala Ser Gly Gly Asp Ile Ile Thr Ala Ser Gly Cys Thr Ser  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ala Gln Ala Phe Gly Gly Leu Ala Asn Met Gly Ala Ala Leu Gly Arg  
 325 330 335  
 Gly Met Val Leu Thr Phe Ser Ile Trp Asn Asp Ala Gly Gly Tyr Met  
 340 345 350  
 Asn Trp Leu Asp Ser Gly Asn Asn Gly Pro Cys Ser Ser Thr Glu Gly  
 355 360 365  
 Asn Pro Ser Asn Ile Leu Ala Asn Tyr Pro Asp Thr His Val Val Phe  
 370 375 380  
 Ser Asn Ile Arg Trp Gly Asp Ile Gly Ser Thr Val Gln Val Ser Gly  
 385 390 395 400  
 Gly Gly Asn Gly Gly Ser Thr Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr Thr Thr Leu Arg  
 405 410 415  
 Thr Ser Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Ala Pro Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr His  
 420 425 430  
 Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Trp Thr Gly Pro Thr Val Cys Glu  
 435 440 445  
 Ser Pro Tyr Ala Cys Lys Glu Leu Asn Pro Trp Tyr Tyr Gln Cys Leu  
 450 455 460

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 23

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1368

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 23

```

accgatccgc tcgaagatgg cgccaagtc tacagttctg gccgcctggc tgctctctc 60
gtggccgcgc gccccagcaga tcggcaaac cgtgcccagag gtccacccca aactgacaac 120
gcagaagtgc actctccgcg ggggtgcaa gcctgtccgc acctcggtcg tgctcgactc 180
gtccgcgcgc tcgctgcaca aggtcgggga cccaacacc agctgcagcg tcggcggcga 240
cctgtgctcg gacgcgaagt cgtgcggcaa gaactgcgcg ctcgagggcg tcgactacgc 300
ggcccacggc gtggcgacca agggcgacgc cctcacgctg caccagtggc tcaagggggc 360
cgacggcacc tacaggaccg tctgcgcgcg cgtatacctc ctgggcgagg acgggaagaa 420
ctacgaggac ttcaagctgc tcaacgccga gctcagcttc gacgtcgacg tgtcccagct 480

```

-continued

---

```

cgtctgcggc atgaacggcg cctgtactt ctccgagatg gagatggacg gcggccgcag 540
cccgctgaac ccggcgggcg ccacgtacgg cacgggctac tgcgacgcgc agtgccccaa 600
gttgacttt atcaacggcg aggtatttct tctctcttct gtttttcttt tccatcgctt 660
tttctgacgg gaatccgcc tcttagctca acaccaacca cacgtacggg gcgtgctgca 720
acgagatgga catctgggag gccaacgcgc tggcgcaggc gctcacgcgc caccctgca 780
acgcgacgcg ggtgtacaag tgcgacacgg cggacgagtg cgggcagccg gtggcgctgt 840
gcgacgaatg ggggtgctcg tacaaccctt ccaacttcgg ggtcaaggac tactacgggc 900
gcaacctgac ggtggacacg aaccgcaagt tcacggtgac gacgcagttc gtgacgtcca 960
acgggcgggc ggaaggcgag ctgaccgaga tccggcggtt gtacgtgcag gacggcggtg 1020
tgatccagaa ccacgcggtc acggcgggcg gggcgacgta cgacagcatc acggacggct 1080
tctgcaacgc gacggccacc tggacgcagc agcggggcgg gctcgcgcgc atggcgaggg 1140
ccatcgcccg cggeatggtg ctcatcttca gctgtgggtg tgacaacggc ggcttcatga 1200
actggctcga cagcggcaac gccgggcctt gcaacgccac cgagggcgac ccggccctga 1260
tcctgcagca gcaccggac gccagcgtca ctttctcaa catccgatgg ggcgagatcg 1320
gcagcagcta caagagcgag tgcagccact agagtagagc ttgtaatt 1368

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 24

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 423

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 24

```

Met Ala Pro Lys Ser Thr Val Leu Ala Ala Trp Leu Leu Ser Ser Leu
1           5           10           15
Ala Ala Ala Gln Gln Ile Gly Lys Ala Val Pro Glu Val His Pro Lys
20          25          30
Leu Thr Thr Gln Lys Cys Thr Leu Arg Gly Gly Cys Lys Pro Val Arg
35          40          45
Thr Ser Val Val Leu Asp Ser Ser Ala Arg Ser Leu His Lys Val Gly
50          55          60
Asp Pro Asn Thr Ser Cys Ser Val Gly Gly Asp Leu Cys Ser Asp Ala
65          70          75          80
Lys Ser Cys Gly Lys Asn Cys Ala Leu Glu Gly Val Asp Tyr Ala Ala
85          90          95
His Gly Val Ala Thr Lys Gly Asp Ala Leu Thr Leu His Gln Trp Leu
100         105         110
Lys Gly Ala Asp Gly Thr Tyr Arg Thr Val Ser Pro Arg Val Tyr Leu
115         120         125
Leu Gly Glu Asp Gly Lys Asn Tyr Glu Asp Phe Lys Leu Leu Asn Ala
130         135         140
Glu Leu Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gln Leu Val Cys Gly Met Asn
145         150         155         160
Gly Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Glu Met Glu Met Asp Gly Gly Arg Ser Pro
165         170         175
Leu Asn Pro Ala Gly Ala Thr Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ala Gln
180         185         190
Cys Pro Lys Leu Asp Phe Ile Asn Gly Glu Leu Asn Thr Asn His Thr
195         200         205
Tyr Gly Ala Cys Cys Asn Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ala Leu
210         215         220

```

-continued

Ala Gln Ala Leu Thr Pro His Pro Cys Asn Ala Thr Arg Val Tyr Lys  
 225 230 235 240  
 Cys Asp Thr Ala Asp Glu Cys Gly Gln Pro Val Gly Val Cys Asp Glu  
 245 250 255  
 Trp Gly Cys Ser Tyr Asn Pro Ser Asn Phe Gly Val Lys Asp Tyr Tyr  
 260 265 270  
 Gly Arg Asn Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Asn Arg Lys Phe Thr Val Thr Thr  
 275 280 285  
 Gln Phe Val Thr Ser Asn Gly Arg Ala Asp Gly Glu Leu Thr Glu Ile  
 290 295 300  
 Arg Arg Leu Tyr Val Gln Asp Gly Val Val Ile Gln Asn His Ala Val  
 305 310 315 320  
 Thr Ala Gly Gly Ala Thr Tyr Asp Ser Ile Thr Asp Gly Phe Cys Asn  
 325 330 335  
 Ala Thr Ala Thr Trp Thr Gln Gln Arg Gly Gly Leu Ala Arg Met Gly  
 340 345 350  
 Glu Ala Ile Gly Arg Gly Met Val Leu Ile Phe Ser Leu Trp Val Asp  
 355 360 365  
 Asn Gly Gly Phe Met Asn Trp Leu Asp Ser Gly Asn Ala Gly Pro Cys  
 370 375 380  
 Asn Ala Thr Glu Gly Asp Pro Ala Leu Ile Leu Gln Gln His Pro Asp  
 385 390 395 400  
 Ala Ser Val Thr Phe Ser Asn Ile Arg Trp Gly Glu Ile Gly Ser Thr  
 405 410 415  
 Tyr Lys Ser Glu Cys Ser His  
 420

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 25

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1011

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 25

```

atgaccctac ggctccctgt catcagcctg ctggcctcgc tggcagcagg cgccgtcgtc   60
gtcccaaggc cggagtttca cccccctctc ccgacttgga aatgcaacgac ctccgggggc   120
tgcgtgcagc agaacaccag cgtcgtcctg gaccgtgact cgaagtacgc cgcacacagc   180
gccggctcgc ggacggaatc ggattacgcg gcaatgggag tgtccacttc gggcaatgcc   240
gtgacgctgt accactacgt caagaccaac ggcaccctcg tccccgcttc gccgcgcatc   300
tacctcctgg gcgcggaagg caagtaactg cttatggacc tcctcaacca ggagctgtcg   360
gtggacgtcg acttctcggc gctgccgtgc ggcgagaacg gggccttcta cctgtccgag   420
atggcgggcg acggcggggg cgacgcgggg gcgggacgac ggtactgcga cgcgcagtgc   480
cagggctact gctgcaacga gatggacatc ctcgaggcca actcgatggc gacggccatg   540
acgccgcacc cgtgcaaggg caacaactgc gaccgcagcg gctcgggcta caaccgtac   600
gccagcggcc agcgcggcct ctacggggccc ggcaagacgg tcgacacgag caagcccttc   660
accgtcgtca cgcagttcgc cgccagcggc ggcaagctga ccagatcac ccgcaagtac   720
atccagaacg gccgggggat cggcgggcgc ggcaccatct ccagctcggg ctccgagtct   780
tcgacggggc gcctgaccgg catgggagag gcgctggggc gcggaatggt gctggccatg   840
agcatctgga acgacgcggc ccaggagatg gcatggctcg atgccggcaa caacggccct   900
tgcgccagtg gccagggcag cccgtccgtc attcagtcgc agcatcccga caccacgtc   960

```

-continued

gtcttctcca acatcaggtg gggcgacatc gggcttacca cgaagaacta g 1011

<210> SEQ ID NO 26  
 <211> LENGTH: 336  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

Met Thr Leu Arg Leu Pro Val Ile Ser Leu Leu Ala Ser Leu Ala Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly Ala Val Val Val Pro Arg Ala Glu Phe His Pro Pro Leu Pro Thr  
 20 25 30  
 Trp Lys Cys Thr Thr Ser Gly Gly Cys Val Gln Gln Asn Thr Ser Val  
 35 40 45  
 Val Leu Asp Arg Asp Ser Lys Tyr Ala Ala His Ser Ala Gly Ser Arg  
 50 55 60  
 Thr Glu Ser Asp Tyr Ala Ala Met Gly Val Ser Thr Ser Gly Asn Ala  
 65 70 75 80  
 Val Thr Leu Tyr His Tyr Val Lys Thr Asn Gly Thr Leu Val Pro Ala  
 85 90 95  
 Ser Pro Arg Ile Tyr Leu Leu Gly Ala Asp Gly Lys Tyr Val Leu Met  
 100 105 110  
 Asp Leu Leu Asn Gln Glu Leu Ser Val Asp Val Asp Phe Ser Ala Leu  
 115 120 125  
 Pro Cys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ala Phe Tyr Leu Ser Glu Met Ala Ala Asp  
 130 135 140  
 Gly Arg Gly Asp Ala Gly Ala Gly Asp Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ala Gln Cys  
 145 150 155 160  
 Gln Gly Tyr Cys Cys Asn Glu Met Asp Ile Leu Glu Ala Asn Ser Met  
 165 170 175  
 Ala Thr Ala Met Thr Pro His Pro Cys Lys Gly Asn Asn Cys Asp Arg  
 180 185 190  
 Ser Gly Cys Gly Tyr Asn Pro Tyr Ala Ser Gly Gln Arg Gly Phe Tyr  
 195 200 205  
 Gly Pro Gly Lys Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Pro Phe Thr Val Val Thr  
 210 215 220  
 Gln Phe Ala Ala Ser Gly Gly Lys Leu Thr Gln Ile Thr Arg Lys Tyr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ile Gln Asn Gly Arg Glu Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr Ile Ser Ser Cys  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Gly Gly Leu Thr Gly Met Gly Glu Ala Leu  
 260 265 270  
 Gly Arg Gly Met Val Leu Ala Met Ser Ile Trp Asn Asp Ala Ala Gln  
 275 280 285  
 Glu Met Ala Trp Leu Asp Ala Gly Asn Asn Gly Pro Cys Ala Ser Gly  
 290 295 300  
 Gln Gly Ser Pro Ser Val Ile Gln Ser Gln His Pro Asp Thr His Val  
 305 310 315 320  
 Val Phe Ser Asn Ile Arg Trp Gly Asp Ile Gly Ser Thr Thr Lys Asn  
 325 330 335

<210> SEQ ID NO 27  
 <211> LENGTH: 1480  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Cladorrhinum foecundissimum

-continued

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 27

```

gatccgaatt cctcctctcg ttctttagtc acagaccaga catctgcccc cgatggttca    60
caagttcgcc ctccctcacc gccctcgccg ctccctcgca tctgcccagc agatcggcac    120
cgtcgtcccc gagtctcacc ccaagcttcc caccaagcgc tgcactctcg cgggtggctg    180
ccagaccgtc gacacctcca tcgtcatcga cgccttcag cgtcccctcc acaagatcgg    240
cgacccttcc actccttgcg tcgtcggcgg cctctctcgc cccgacgcca agtctctcgc    300
tgagaactgc gcgctcgagg gtgtcgacta tgcctcctgg ggcatacaaga ccgagggcga    360
cgccctaact ctcaaccagt ggatgcccga cccggcgaac cctggccagt acaagacgac    420
tactccccgt acttaccttg ttgctgagga cggcaagaac tacgaggatg tgaagctcct    480
ggctaaggag atctcgtttg atgccgatgt cagcaacctt ccctgcccga tgaacggtgc    540
tttctacttg tctgagatgt tgatggatgg tggacgtggc gacctcaacc ctgctggtgc    600
cgagtatggt accggttact gtgatgcgca gtgcttcaag ttggatttca tcaacggcga    660
ggccaacatc gaccaaaagc acggcgctcg ctgcaacgaa atggacattt tgaatccaa    720
ctcgcgcgcc aagaccttgc tccccacc ctgcaacatc acgcaggtct acaagtgcga    780
aggcgaagac gagtgcggcc agcccgctcg cgtgtgcgac aagtgggggt gcggcttcaa    840
cgagtacaaa tggggcgctg agtcttcta cggcggggc tcgcagttcg ccatcgactc    900
ctccaagaag ttcaccgtca ccacgcagtt cctgaccgac aacggcaagg aggacggcgt    960
cctcgtcgag atccgcgct tgtggcacca ggatggcaag ctgatcaaga acaccgctat   1020
ccaggttgag gagaactaca gcaccgactc ggtgagcacc gagttctcgc agaagactgc   1080
ttctttcacc atgcagcgcg gtggtctcaa ggcgatgggc gaggetatcg gtcgtggtat   1140
ggtgctggtt ttcagcatct gggcggatga ttcgggtttt atgaactggt tggatgcgga   1200
gggtaatggc ccttcgagcg cgactgaggg cgatccgaag gagattgtca agaataagcc   1260
ggatgctagg gttacgttct caaacattag gattggtgag gttggtagca cgtatgctcc   1320
gggtgggaag tgcggtgtta agagcagggt tgctaggggg cttactgctt ctttaaggggg   1380
gtgtgaagag aggaggaggt gttgttgggg gttggagatg ataattgggc gagatggtgt   1440
agagcggggt ggttgatat gaatacgttg aattgtagt                                1480

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 28

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 440

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Cladorrhinum foecundissimum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 28

```

Met Val His Lys Phe Ala Leu Leu Thr Gly Leu Ala Ala Ser Leu Ala
 1             5             10            15
Ser Ala Gln Gln Ile Gly Thr Val Val Pro Glu Ser His Pro Lys Leu
 20            25            30
Pro Thr Lys Arg Cys Thr Leu Ala Gly Gly Cys Gln Thr Val Asp Thr
 35            40            45
Ser Ile Val Ile Asp Ala Phe Gln Arg Pro Leu His Lys Ile Gly Asp
 50            55            60
Pro Ser Thr Pro Cys Val Val Gly Gly Pro Leu Cys Pro Asp Ala Lys
 65            70            75            80
Ser Cys Ala Glu Asn Cys Ala Leu Glu Gly Val Asp Tyr Ala Ser Trp
 85            90            95

```

-continued

Gly Ile Lys Thr Glu Gly Asp Ala Leu Thr Leu Asn Gln Trp Met Pro  
 100 105 110  
 Asp Pro Ala Asn Pro Gly Gln Tyr Lys Thr Thr Thr Pro Arg Thr Tyr  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Val Ala Glu Asp Gly Lys Asn Tyr Glu Asp Val Lys Leu Leu Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Lys Glu Ile Ser Phe Asp Ala Asp Val Ser Asn Leu Pro Cys Gly Met  
 145 150 155 160  
 Asn Gly Ala Phe Tyr Leu Ser Glu Met Leu Met Asp Gly Gly Arg Gly  
 165 170 175  
 Asp Leu Asn Pro Ala Gly Ala Glu Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ala  
 180 185 190  
 Gln Cys Phe Lys Leu Asp Phe Ile Asn Gly Glu Ala Asn Ile Asp Gln  
 195 200 205  
 Lys His Gly Ala Cys Cys Asn Glu Met Asp Ile Phe Glu Ser Asn Ser  
 210 215 220  
 Arg Ala Lys Thr Phe Val Pro His Pro Cys Asn Ile Thr Gln Val Tyr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Lys Cys Glu Gly Glu Asp Glu Cys Gly Gln Pro Val Gly Val Cys Asp  
 245 250 255  
 Lys Trp Gly Cys Gly Phe Asn Glu Tyr Lys Trp Gly Val Glu Ser Phe  
 260 265 270  
 Tyr Gly Arg Gly Ser Gln Phe Ala Ile Asp Ser Ser Lys Lys Phe Thr  
 275 280 285  
 Val Thr Thr Gln Phe Leu Thr Asp Asn Gly Lys Glu Asp Gly Val Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Val Glu Ile Arg Arg Leu Trp His Gln Asp Gly Lys Leu Ile Lys Asn  
 305 310 315 320  
 Thr Ala Ile Gln Val Glu Glu Asn Tyr Ser Thr Asp Ser Val Ser Thr  
 325 330 335  
 Glu Phe Cys Glu Lys Thr Ala Ser Phe Thr Met Gln Arg Gly Gly Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Lys Ala Met Gly Glu Ala Ile Gly Arg Gly Met Val Leu Val Phe Ser  
 355 360 365  
 Ile Trp Ala Asp Asp Ser Gly Phe Met Asn Trp Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly  
 370 375 380  
 Asn Gly Pro Cys Ser Ala Thr Glu Gly Asp Pro Lys Glu Ile Val Lys  
 385 390 395 400  
 Asn Lys Pro Asp Ala Arg Val Thr Phe Ser Asn Ile Arg Ile Gly Glu  
 405 410 415  
 Val Gly Ser Thr Tyr Ala Pro Gly Gly Lys Cys Gly Val Lys Ser Arg  
 420 425 430  
 Val Ala Arg Gly Leu Thr Ala Ser  
 435 440

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 29

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1380

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 29

atggcgcct cagttacact gccgttgacc acggccatcc tggccattgc cgggctcgtc 60

gccgcccagc aaccgggtac cagcaccccc gaggtccatc ccaagttgac aacctacaag 120

tgtacaaagt ccgggggggtg cgtggcccag gacacctcgg tggctcttga ctggaactac 180

-continued

---

```

cgctggatgc acgacgcaaa ctacaactcg tgcaccgtca acggcggcgt caacaccacg 240
ctctgccctg acgaggcgac ctgtggcaag aactgcttca tcgagggcgt cgactacgcc 300
gctcggggcg tcacgacctc gggcagcagc ctcaccatga accagtacat gcccagcagc 360
tctggcggct acagcagcgt ctctectcgg ctgtatctcc tggactctga cggtgagtac 420
gtgatgctga agctcaacgg ccaggagctg agcttgcagc tgcacctctc tgctctgccg 480
tgtggagaga acggctcgct ctacctgtct cagatggacg agaacggggg cgccaaccag 540
tataaacagg ccggtgcaaa ctacggggagc ggctactgag atgctcagtg ccccgctccag 600
acatggagga acggcacctc caactactagc caccagggct tctgctgcaa cgagatggat 660
atcctggagg gcaactcgag ggcgaatgcc ttgaccctc actcttgca cggccacggcc 720
tgcgactctg ccggttgagg cttcaacccc tatggcagcg gctacaaaag ctactacggc 780
cccggagata ccggtgacac ctccaagacc ttcaccatca tcaccagtt caacacggac 840
aacggctcgc cctcgggcaa ccttgtgagc atcaccgcga agtaccagca aaacggcgtc 900
gacatcccca gcgcccagcc cggcggcgac accatctcgt cctgcccgtc cgctcagcc 960
tacggcggcc tcgccaccat gggcaaggcc ctgagcagcg gcatggtgct cgtgttcagc 1020
at ttggaacg acaacagcca gtacatgaac tggctcgaca gcgcaacgc cggcccctgc 1080
agcagcaccg agggcaaccc atccaacatc ctggccaaca accccaacac gcacgtcgtc 1140
ttctccaaca tccgctgggg agacattggg tctactacga actcgaactgc gcccccgccc 1200
ccgctcgcgt ccagcacgac gttttcgact acacggagga gctcgaacgac ttcgagcagc 1260
ccgagctgca cgcagactca ctgggggcag tgcggtgcca ttgggtacag cgggtgcaag 1320
acgtgcacgt cgggcactac gtgccagtat agcaacgact actactcgca atgcctttag 1380

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 30

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 459

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 30

```

Met Ala Pro Ser Val Thr Leu Pro Leu Thr Thr Ala Ile Leu Ala Ile
 1             5             10            15
Ala Arg Leu Val Ala Ala Gln Gln Pro Gly Thr Ser Thr Pro Glu Val
          20             25             30
His Pro Lys Leu Thr Thr Tyr Lys Cys Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Cys Val
          35             40             45
Ala Gln Asp Thr Ser Val Val Leu Asp Trp Asn Tyr Arg Trp Met His
          50             55             60
Asp Ala Asn Tyr Asn Ser Cys Thr Val Asn Gly Gly Val Asn Thr Thr
          65             70             75             80
Leu Cys Pro Asp Glu Ala Thr Cys Gly Lys Asn Cys Phe Ile Glu Gly
          85             90             95
Val Asp Tyr Ala Ala Ser Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu Thr
          100            105            110
Met Asn Gln Tyr Met Pro Ser Ser Ser Gly Gly Tyr Ser Ser Val Ser
          115            120            125
Pro Arg Leu Tyr Leu Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Glu Tyr Val Met Leu Lys
          130            135            140
Leu Asn Gly Gln Glu Leu Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Leu Ser Ala Leu Pro
          145            150            155            160

```

-continued

Cys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ser Leu Tyr Leu Ser Gln Met Asp Glu Asn Gly  
 165 170 175  
 Gly Ala Asn Gln Tyr Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala Asn Tyr Gly Ser Gly Tyr  
 180 185 190  
 Cys Asp Ala Gln Cys Pro Val Gln Thr Trp Arg Asn Gly Thr Leu Asn  
 195 200 205  
 Thr Ser His Gln Gly Phe Cys Cys Asn Glu Met Asp Ile Leu Glu Gly  
 210 215 220  
 Asn Ser Arg Ala Asn Ala Leu Thr Pro His Ser Cys Thr Ala Thr Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 Cys Asp Ser Ala Gly Cys Gly Phe Asn Pro Tyr Gly Ser Gly Tyr Lys  
 245 250 255  
 Ser Tyr Tyr Gly Pro Gly Asp Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Thr Phe Thr  
 260 265 270  
 Ile Ile Thr Gln Phe Asn Thr Asp Asn Gly Ser Pro Ser Gly Asn Leu  
 275 280 285  
 Val Ser Ile Thr Arg Lys Tyr Gln Gln Asn Gly Val Asp Ile Pro Ser  
 290 295 300  
 Ala Gln Pro Gly Gly Asp Thr Ile Ser Ser Cys Pro Ser Ala Ser Ala  
 305 310 315 320  
 Tyr Gly Gly Leu Ala Thr Met Gly Lys Ala Leu Ser Ser Gly Met Val  
 325 330 335  
 Leu Val Phe Ser Ile Trp Asn Asp Asn Ser Gln Tyr Met Asn Trp Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Asp Ser Gly Asn Ala Gly Pro Cys Ser Ser Thr Glu Gly Asn Pro Ser  
 355 360 365  
 Asn Ile Leu Ala Asn Asn Pro Asn Thr His Val Val Phe Ser Asn Ile  
 370 375 380  
 Arg Trp Gly Asp Ile Gly Ser Thr Thr Asn Ser Thr Ala Pro Pro Pro  
 385 390 395 400  
 Pro Pro Ala Ser Ser Thr Thr Phe Ser Thr Thr Arg Arg Ser Ser Thr  
 405 410 415  
 Thr Ser Ser Ser Pro Ser Cys Thr Gln Thr His Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly  
 420 425 430  
 Gly Ile Gly Tyr Ser Gly Cys Lys Thr Cys Thr Ser Gly Thr Thr Cys  
 435 440 445  
 Gln Tyr Ser Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu  
 450 455

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 31

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1545

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 31

atgtatcggg agttggcgcg catctcggcc ttcttgcca cagctcgtgc tcagtcggcc 60  
 tgcactctcc aatcggagac tcaccgcct ctgacatggc agaaatgctc gtctggtggc 120  
 acgtgcactc aacagacagg ctccgtggtc atcgacgcca actggcgctg gactcacgct 180  
 acgaacagca gcacgaactg ctacgatggc aacacttgga gctcggaccct atgtcctgac 240  
 aacgagacct gcgcgaagaa ctgctgtctg gacggtgccg cctacgcgctc cacgtaacga 300  
 gttaccacga gcggtaacag cctctccatt ggctttgtca ccagctctgc gcagaagaac 360  
 gttggcgtc gcctttacct tatggcgagc gacacgacct accaggaatt caccctgctt 420

-continued

---

```

ggcaacgagt tctctttoga tgttgatgtt tcgcagctgc cgtgcggctt gaacggagct 480
ctctacttcc tgtccatgga cgcggatggt ggcgtgagca agtatccac caacaccgct 540
ggcgccaagt acggcacggg gtactgtgac agccagtgtc cccgcgatct gaagttcatc 600
aatggccagg ccaacgttga gggctgggag ccgtcatcca acaacgcgaa cacgggcatt 660
ggaggacacg gaagctgctg ctctgagatg gatatctggg aggccaactc catctccgag 720
gctcttacc cccacccttg cagcactgtc ggcaggaga tctgcgaggg tgatgggtgc 780
ggcggaaatt actccgataa cagatatggc ggcacttgcg atcccgatgg ctgagactgg 840
aacccatacc gcctgggcaa caccagcttc tacggccctg gctcaagctt taccctcgat 900
accaccaaga aattgaccgt tgtcaccag ttcgagacgt cgggtgccat caaccgatac 960
tatgtccaga atggcgtcac tttccagcag cccaacgccg agcttggtag ttactctggc 1020
aacgagctca acgatgatta ctgcacagct gaggaggcag aattcggcgg atcctctttc 1080
tcagacaagg gcgccctgac tcagttcaag aaggetacct ctggcggcat ggttctggtc 1140
atgagtctgt gggatgatta ctacgccaac atgctgtggc tggactccac ctaccgaca 1200
aacgagacct cctccacacc cgtgcccgtg cgcggaagct gctccaccag ctccggtgtc 1260
cctgctcagg tcgaatctca gtctcccaac gccagggtca ccttctccaa catcaagttc 1320
ggacccattg gcagcacgg caaccctagc ggcggcaacc ctcccgccgg aaaccgcct 1380
ggcaccacca ccaccgccc cccagccact accactggaa gctctcccgg acctaccag 1440
tctcactacg gccagtggg cgttattggc tacagcggcc ccacggtctg cgcagcggc 1500
acaacttgcc aggtcctgaa cccttactac tctcagtgcc tgtaa 1545

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 32

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 514

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Trichoderma reesei*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 32

```

Met Tyr Arg Lys Leu Ala Val Ile Ser Ala Phe Leu Ala Thr Ala Arg
 1             5             10             15
Ala Gln Ser Ala Cys Thr Leu Gln Ser Glu Thr His Pro Pro Leu Thr
          20             25             30
Trp Gln Lys Cys Ser Ser Gly Gly Thr Cys Thr Gln Gln Thr Gly Ser
          35             40             45
Val Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Ala Thr Asn Ser Ser
          50             55             60
Thr Asn Cys Tyr Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ser Ser Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp
65             70             75             80
Asn Glu Thr Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Cys Leu Asp Gly Ala Ala Tyr Ala
          85             90             95
Ser Thr Tyr Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Ser Ile Gly Phe
          100            105            110
Val Thr Gln Ser Ala Gln Lys Asn Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Tyr Leu Met
          115            120            125
Ala Ser Asp Thr Thr Tyr Gln Glu Phe Thr Leu Leu Gly Asn Glu Phe
          130            135            140
Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala
145            150            155            160
Leu Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Pro
          165            170            175

```

-continued

Thr	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln
			180					185					190		
Cys	Pro	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly
		195					200					205			
Trp	Glu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asn	Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly	Gly	His	Gly
	210					215					220				
Ser	Cys	Cys	Ser	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ser	Glu
225					230					235					240
Ala	Leu	Thr	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Val	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ile	Cys	Glu
				245					250					255	
Gly	Asp	Gly	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Thr
			260					265					270		
Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Trp	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr
		275					280					285			
Ser	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Thr	Leu	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys
	290					295					300				
Leu	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ile	Asn	Arg	Tyr
305					310					315					320
Tyr	Val	Gln	Asn	Gly	Val	Thr	Phe	Gln	Gln	Pro	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gly
				325					330						335
Ser	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Leu	Asn	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Thr	Ala	Glu	Glu
			340					345					350		
Ala	Glu	Phe	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asp	Lys	Gly	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gln
		355					360					365			
Phe	Lys	Lys	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Leu	Trp
	370					375					380				
Asp	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Thr
385					390					395					400
Asn	Glu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ala	Val	Arg	Gly	Ser	Cys	Ser	Thr
				405					410					415	
Ser	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Val	Glu	Ser	Gln	Ser	Pro	Asn	Ala	Lys
			420					425					430		
Val	Thr	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Gly	Asn
		435					440					445			
Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	Thr	Thr	Thr
	450				455						460				
Thr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gln
465					470					475					480
Ser	His	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Val
				485					490					495	
Cys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	Cys	Gln	Val	Leu	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln
			500					505					510		

Cys Leu

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 33

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1611

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 33

atgattgtcg gcattctcac cacgctggct acgctggcca cactgcagc tagtgtgcct 60

ctagaggagc ggcaagcttg ctcaagcgtc tggttaattat gtgaaccctc tcaagagacc 120

caaatactga gatatgtcaa ggggccaatg tgggtggccag aattggtcgg gtccgacttg 180

-continued

---

```

ctgtgcttcc ggaagcacat gcgtctactc caacgactat tactcccagt gtcttcccgg 240
cgctgcaagc tcaagctcgt ccacgcgcgc cgcgtcgcag acttctcgcag tatccccccac 300
aacatcccgg tcgagctcgc cgacgcctcc acctgggtct actactacca gagtacctcc 360
agtcggatcg ggaaccgcta cgtattcagg caaccctttt gttggggta ctccttgggc 420
caatgcatat tacgcctctg aagttagcag cctcgcctatt cctagcttga ctggagccat 480
ggccactgct gcagcagctg tcgcaaaggt tccctctttt atgtggtgt aggtcctccc 540
ggaaccaagg caatctgtta ctgaaggctc atcattcact gcagagatac tcttgacaag 600
acccctctca tggagcaaac cttggccgac atccgcaccg ccaacaagaa tggcggtaac 660
tatgccggac agtttgtggt gtatgacttg ccggatcgcg attgcctgc ccttgcctcg 720
aatggcgaat actctattgc cgatggtggc gtcgccaat ataagaacta tatcgacacc 780
attcgtcaaa ttgctgtgga atattcogat atccggaccc tccctggtat tggatgagat 840
ttaaacacct gcctcccccc ccccttccct tcttttcccg ccggcatctt gtcgttgtgc 900
taactattgt tccctcttcc agagcctgac tctcttgcca acctggtgac caacctcggc 960
actccaaagt gtgccaatgc tcagtcagcc taccttgagt gcatcaacta cgccgtcaca 1020
cagctgaacc ttccaaatgt tgcgatgat ttggacgctg gccatgcagg atggcttggc 1080
tggccggcaa accaagaccc ggccgctcag ctatttgcaa atgtttacaa gaatgcatcg 1140
tctccgagag ctcttcgctg attggcaacc aatgtcgcca actacaacgg gtggaacatt 1200
accagcccc cactcgtacac gcaaggcaac gctgtctaca acgagaagct gtacatccac 1260
gctattggac gtcttcttgc caatcacggc tggccaacg ccttcttcat cactgatcaa 1320
ggtcagtcgg gaaagcagcc taccggacag caacagtggg gagactggtg caatgtgatc 1380
ggcaccggat ttggtattcg cccatccgca aacactgggg actcgttctg ggattcgttt 1440
gtctgggtca agccaggcgg cgagtgtgac ggcaccagcg acagcagtc gccacgattt 1500
gactcccact gtgcgctccc agatgccttg caaccggcgc ctcaagetgg tgcttggttc 1560
caagcctact ttgtgcagct tctcacaac gcaaacccat cgttctctga a 1611

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 34

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 471

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Trichoderma reesei*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 34

```

Met Ile Val Gly Ile Leu Thr Thr Leu Ala Thr Leu Ala Thr Leu Ala
1           5           10          15
Ala Ser Val Pro Leu Glu Glu Arg Gln Ala Cys Ser Ser Val Trp Gly
20          25          30
Gln Cys Gly Gly Gln Asn Trp Ser Gly Pro Thr Cys Cys Ala Ser Gly
35          40          45
Ser Thr Cys Val Tyr Ser Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu Pro Gly
50          55          60
Ala Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ser Thr Thr Ser Arg
65          70          75          80
Val Ser Pro Thr Thr Ser Arg Ser Ser Ser Ala Thr Pro Pro Pro Gly
85          90          95
Ser Thr Thr Thr Arg Val Pro Pro Val Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Thr Tyr
100         105         110
Ser Gly Asn Pro Phe Val Gly Val Thr Pro Trp Ala Asn Ala Tyr Tyr
115         120         125

```

-continued

Ala Ser Glu Val Ser Ser Leu Ala Ile Pro Ser Leu Thr Gly Ala Met  
 130 135 140

Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala Val Ala Lys Val Pro Ser Phe Met Trp Leu  
 145 150 155 160

Asp Thr Leu Asp Lys Thr Pro Leu Met Glu Gln Thr Leu Ala Asp Ile  
 165 170 175

Arg Thr Ala Asn Lys Asn Gly Gly Asn Tyr Ala Gly Gln Phe Val Val  
 180 185 190

Tyr Asp Leu Pro Asp Arg Asp Cys Ala Ala Leu Ala Ser Asn Gly Glu  
 195 200 205

Tyr Ser Ile Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ala Lys Tyr Lys Asn Tyr Ile Asp  
 210 215 220

Thr Ile Arg Gln Ile Val Val Glu Tyr Ser Asp Ile Arg Thr Leu Leu  
 225 230 235 240

Val Ile Glu Pro Asp Ser Leu Ala Asn Leu Val Thr Asn Leu Gly Thr  
 245 250 255

Pro Lys Cys Ala Asn Ala Gln Ser Ala Tyr Leu Glu Cys Ile Asn Tyr  
 260 265 270

Ala Val Thr Gln Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Val Ala Met Tyr Leu Asp Ala  
 275 280 285

Gly His Ala Gly Trp Leu Gly Trp Pro Ala Asn Gln Asp Pro Ala Ala  
 290 295 300

Gln Leu Phe Ala Asn Val Tyr Lys Asn Ala Ser Ser Pro Arg Ala Leu  
 305 310 315 320

Arg Gly Leu Ala Thr Asn Val Ala Asn Tyr Asn Gly Trp Asn Ile Thr  
 325 330 335

Ser Pro Pro Ser Tyr Thr Gln Gly Asn Ala Val Tyr Asn Glu Lys Leu  
 340 345 350

Tyr Ile His Ala Ile Gly Arg Leu Leu Ala Asn His Gly Trp Ser Asn  
 355 360 365

Ala Phe Phe Ile Thr Asp Gln Gly Arg Ser Gly Lys Gln Pro Thr Gly  
 370 375 380

Gln Gln Gln Trp Gly Asp Trp Cys Asn Val Ile Gly Thr Gly Phe Gly  
 385 390 395 400

Ile Arg Pro Ser Ala Asn Thr Gly Asp Ser Leu Leu Asp Ser Phe Val  
 405 410 415

Trp Val Lys Pro Gly Gly Glu Cys Asp Gly Thr Ser Asp Ser Ser Ala  
 420 425 430

Pro Arg Phe Asp Ser His Cys Ala Leu Pro Asp Ala Leu Gln Pro Ala  
 435 440 445

Pro Gln Ala Gly Ala Trp Phe Gln Ala Tyr Phe Val Gln Leu Leu Thr  
 450 455 460

Asn Ala Asn Pro Ser Phe Leu  
 465 470

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 35

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2046

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Humicola insolens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 35

gcccgtgacct tgcgcgcttt ggggtggcggg ggcgagtcgt ggacgggtgct tgctgggtcgc 60

ggccttccc ggcgatccgc gtgatgagag gccaccaac ggccgggatga tgctccatgg 120

-continued

---

```

ggaacttccc catggagaag agagagaaac ttgctggagcc gtgatctggg gaaagatgct 180
ccgtgtctcog tctatataac tctagttctcc ccgagccctc aacaccacca gctctgatct 240
caccatecccc atcgacaatc acgcaaacac agcagttgtc gggccattcc ttcagacaca 300
tcagtcaccc tccttcaaaa tgcgtaccgc caagtctgcc accctcgccg cccttgtggc 360
ctcggccgcc gccccagcagg cgtgcagtct caccaccgag aggcaacctt ccctctcttg 420
gaacaagtgc accgccggcg gccagtgcc aaccctccag gcttccatca ctctcgactc 480
caactggcgc tggactcacc aggtgtctgg ctccaccaac tgctacacgg gcaacaagtg 540
ggatactagc atctgcactg atgccaaagtc gtgctcagc aactgctgcg tcgatggtgc 600
cgactacacc agcacctatg gcatcaccac caacgggatg tccctgagcc tcaagtctgt 660
caccaagggc cagcactcga ccaacgtcgg ctccgctacc tacctgatgg acggcgagga 720
caagtatcag agtacgttct atcttcagcc ttctcgcgcc ttgaatctcg gctaaccgttt 780
aaccttcaca gcctctgagc tcctcggcaa cgagttcacc ttcgatgtcg atgtctccaa 840
catcggctgc ggtctcaacg gcgcccgtga ctctcgtctc atggacgccg atggtggtct 900
cagccgctat cctggcaaca aggctgggtc caagtacggt accggctact gcgatgctca 960
gtgccccctg gacatcaagt tcacaaacgg cgaggccaac attgagggct ggaccggctc 1020
caccaacgac cccaacgccg gcgccccgct ctatggtacc tgctgctctg agatggatat 1080
ctgggaagcc aacaacatgg ctactgcctt cactcctcac ccttgacca tcattggcca 1140
gagccgctgc gagggcgact cgtgcgggtg cacctacagc aacgagcgt acgccggcgt 1200
ctgcgacccc gatggctgcg acttcaactc gtaccgccag ggcaacaaga ccttctacgg 1260
caagggcatg accgtcgaca ccaccaagaa gatcactgtc gtcaccagc tcctcaagga 1320
tgccaacggc gatctcggcg agatcaagcg cttctacgtc caggatggca agatcatccc 1380
caactccgag tccaccatcc ccggcgtcga gggcaattcc atcaccagc actggtgcca 1440
ccgccagaag gttgcctttg gcgacattga cgaactcaac cgcaagggcg gcatgaagca 1500
gatgggcaag gccctcgccg gccccatggt cctggctcag tccatctggg atgaccacgc 1560
ctccaacatg ctctggctcg actcgacctt ccctgtcgat gccgctggca agccccggcg 1620
cgagcggcgt gccctgccga ccacctcggg tgtccctgct gaggttgagg ccgagggccc 1680
caacagcaac gtcgtcttct ccaacatccg cttcggcccc atcggtcga ccgttgctgg 1740
tctccccgcg gcgggcaacg gcggcaacaa cggcggcaac ccccccccc ccaccaccac 1800
cacctcctcg gctccggcca ccaccaccac ccgacgcct ggcccccaagg ctggccgctg 1860
gcagcagtcg ggcggcatcg gcttcaactg cccgaccagc tgcgaggagc cctacatttg 1920
caccaagctc aacgactggt actctcagtg cctgtaaat ctgagtcgct gactcgacga 1980
tcacggcccg tttttgcatg aaaggaacaa aacgaccgcg ataaaaatgg agggtaatga 2040
gatgtc 2046

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 36

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 525

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Humicola insolens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 36

```

Met Arg Thr Ala Lys Phe Ala Thr Leu Ala Ala Leu Val Ala Ser Ala
1           5           10           15

```

```

Ala Ala Gln Gln Ala Cys Ser Leu Thr Thr Glu Arg His Pro Ser Leu
20           25           30

```

-continued

---

Ser Trp Asn Lys Cys Thr Ala Gly Gly Gln Cys Gln Thr Val Gln Ala  
 35 40 45  
 Ser Ile Thr Leu Asp Ser Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Gln Val Ser Gly  
 50 55 60  
 Ser Thr Asn Cys Tyr Thr Gly Asn Lys Trp Asp Thr Ser Ile Cys Thr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Asp Ala Lys Ser Cys Ala Gln Asn Cys Cys Val Asp Gly Ala Asp Tyr  
 85 90 95  
 Thr Ser Thr Tyr Gly Ile Thr Thr Asn Gly Asp Ser Leu Ser Leu Lys  
 100 105 110  
 Phe Val Thr Lys Gly Gln His Ser Thr Asn Val Gly Ser Arg Thr Tyr  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Met Asp Gly Glu Asp Lys Tyr Gln Thr Phe Glu Leu Leu Gly Asn  
 130 135 140  
 Glu Phe Thr Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Asn Ile Gly Cys Gly Leu Asn  
 145 150 155 160  
 Gly Ala Leu Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Leu Ser Arg  
 165 170 175  
 Tyr Pro Gly Asn Lys Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp  
 180 185 190  
 Ala Gln Cys Pro Arg Asp Ile Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Glu Ala Asn Ile  
 195 200 205  
 Glu Gly Trp Thr Gly Ser Thr Asn Asp Pro Asn Ala Gly Ala Gly Arg  
 210 215 220  
 Tyr Gly Thr Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Asn Met  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ala Thr Ala Phe Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Ile Ile Gly Gln Ser Arg  
 245 250 255  
 Cys Glu Gly Asp Ser Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asn Glu Arg Tyr Ala  
 260 265 270  
 Gly Val Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp Phe Asn Ser Tyr Arg Gln Gly  
 275 280 285  
 Asn Lys Thr Phe Tyr Gly Lys Gly Met Thr Val Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys  
 290 295 300  
 Ile Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Leu Lys Asp Ala Asn Gly Asp Leu Gly  
 305 310 315 320  
 Glu Ile Lys Arg Phe Tyr Val Gln Asp Gly Lys Ile Ile Pro Asn Ser  
 325 330 335  
 Glu Ser Thr Ile Pro Gly Val Glu Gly Asn Ser Ile Thr Gln Asp Trp  
 340 345 350  
 Cys Asp Arg Gln Lys Val Ala Phe Gly Asp Ile Asp Asp Phe Asn Arg  
 355 360 365  
 Lys Gly Gly Met Lys Gln Met Gly Lys Ala Leu Ala Gly Pro Met Val  
 370 375 380  
 Leu Val Met Ser Ile Trp Asp Asp His Ala Ser Asn Met Leu Trp Leu  
 385 390 395 400  
 Asp Ser Thr Phe Pro Val Asp Ala Ala Gly Lys Pro Gly Ala Glu Arg  
 405 410 415  
 Gly Ala Cys Pro Thr Thr Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Glu Val Glu Ala Glu  
 420 425 430  
 Ala Pro Asn Ser Asn Val Val Phe Ser Asn Ile Arg Phe Gly Pro Ile  
 435 440 445

-continued

---

Gly Ser Thr Val Ala Gly Leu Pro Gly Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly Asn Asn  
 450 455 460

Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Pro Pro Thr Thr Thr Thr Ser Ser Ala Pro Ala  
 465 470 475 480

Thr Thr Thr Thr Ala Ser Ala Gly Pro Lys Ala Gly Arg Trp Gln Gln  
 485 490 495

Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Phe Thr Gly Pro Thr Gln Cys Glu Glu Pro Tyr  
 500 505 510

Ile Cys Thr Lys Leu Asn Asp Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu  
 515 520 525

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 37

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1812

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 37

```

atggccaaga agcttttcat caccgcccgtg cctgctgggc ggcccccgtc      60
attgaggagc gccagaactg cggcgtgtg tggttaagaa gcccggtctg agtttcccat      120
gacttttcca tcgagtaatg gcataaggcc caccctctcg actgactgtg agaatcgatc      180
aatccaggga ctcaatgctg cggcaacggg tggcagggtc ccacatgctg cgctcggggc      240
tcgacctgct ttgcgcagaa cgagtgggtc tctcagtgcc tgcccaacaa tcaggtgacg      300
agttccaaca ctccgctcgtc gacttccacc tcgcagcgcg gcagcagcac ctccagcagc      360
agcaccaggga gcgccagctc ctctctctcc accaccaagc cccctcccgt ctccagcccc      420
gtgactagca ttcccggcgg tgcgaccacc acggcgagct actctggcaa ccccttctcg      480
ggcgtcccgc tcttcgccaa cgactactac aggtccgagg tccacaatct cgccattcct      540
agcatgaccg gtactctggc ggccaaggct tccgcccgtc ccgaagtccc tagcttccag      600
tggtctgacc ggaacgtcac catcgacacc ctgatgggtc agactctgct ccagatccgg      660
gctgccaata atgccggtgc caatcctccc tatgctgggt agttacatgg cggcgacttg      720
ccttctcgtc ccccaacctt ctgacgggga tcggttacct gacctggagg caaaacaaaa      780
ccagcccaac ttgtcgtota cgacctccc gacctgact gcgcccgcgc tgcgtccaac      840
ggcgagtttt cgattgcaaa cggcggcgcc gccaaactaca ggagctacat cgacgctatc      900
cgcaagcaca tcattgagta ctcgacatc cggatcatcc tggttatcga gcccgactcg      960
atggccaaca tggtgaccaa catgaaactg gccaaactgca gcaacgccgc gtcgacgtac      1020
cacgagttga ccgtgtacgc gctcaagcag ctgaaacctgc ccaacgtcgc catgtatctc      1080
gacgcccggc acgcccgtg gctcggctgg cccgcccaaca tccagcccgc cgccgacctg      1140
tttgcccgca tctacaatga cgcgggcaag ccggttgccg tccgcccgtc ggccactaac      1200
gtcggcaact acaacgcctg gactatcgtc tcggccccgt cgtacacgtc ccctaaccct      1260
aactacgacg agaagcacta catcgaggcc ttcagcccgc tccgaaacgc ggccggttcc      1320
cccgcacgct tcattgtoga cactggcccgc aacggcaaac aacctaccgg tatggttttt      1380
ttcttttttt ttctctgttc cctccccctt tccccttcag ttggcgtcca caaggtctct      1440
tagtcttctt tcttctcggg ccaaccttcc cccaccccca aaacgcaccg cccacaaccg      1500
ttcgactcta tactcttggg aatggggccc gaaactgacc gttcgcacag ccaacaacag      1560
tggggtgact ggtgcaatgt caagggcact ggctttggcg tgcgcccgcg ggccaacacg      1620
ggccacgacc tggctgatgc ctttgtctgg gtcaagcccg gcggcgagtc cgacggcaca      1680

```

-continued

---

```

agcgacacca gcgccgcccg ctacgactac cactgcgccc tgtccgatgc cctgcagcct 1740
gctccggagg ctggacagtg gttccaggcc tacttcgagc agctgctcac caacgccaac 1800
ccgcccttct aa 1812

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
<211> LENGTH: 482
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

```

```

Met Ala Lys Lys Leu Phe Ile Thr Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Leu
1           5           10           15
Ala Ala Pro Val Ile Glu Glu Arg Gln Asn Cys Gly Ala Val Trp Thr
20           25           30
Gln Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Trp Gln Gly Pro Thr Cys Cys Ala Ser Gly
35           40           45
Ser Thr Cys Val Ala Gln Asn Glu Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu Pro Asn
50           55           60
Asn Gln Val Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Pro Ser Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Gln
65           70           75           80
Arg Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser Ser Thr Arg Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser
85           90           95
Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Pro Pro Pro Val Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Ser Ile
100          105          110
Pro Gly Gly Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Ser Tyr Ser Gly Asn Pro Phe Ser
115          120          125
Gly Val Arg Leu Phe Ala Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Arg Ser Glu Val His Asn
130          135          140
Leu Ala Ile Pro Ser Met Thr Gly Thr Leu Ala Ala Lys Ala Ser Ala
145          150          155          160
Val Ala Glu Val Pro Ser Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Arg Asn Val Thr Ile
165          170          175
Asp Thr Leu Met Val Gln Thr Leu Ser Gln Ile Arg Ala Ala Asn Asn
180          185          190
Ala Gly Ala Asn Pro Pro Tyr Ala Ala Gln Leu Val Val Tyr Asp Leu
195          200          205
Pro Asp Arg Asp Cys Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Gly Glu Phe Ser Ile
210          215          220
Ala Asn Gly Gly Ala Ala Asn Tyr Arg Ser Tyr Ile Asp Ala Ile Arg
225          230          235          240
Lys His Ile Ile Glu Tyr Ser Asp Ile Arg Ile Ile Leu Val Ile Glu
245          250          255
Pro Asp Ser Met Ala Asn Met Val Thr Asn Met Asn Val Ala Lys Cys
260          265          270
Ser Asn Ala Ala Ser Thr Tyr His Glu Leu Thr Val Tyr Ala Leu Lys
275          280          285
Gln Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Val Ala Met Tyr Leu Asp Ala Gly His Ala
290          295          300
Gly Trp Leu Gly Trp Pro Ala Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Asp Leu Phe
305          310          315          320
Ala Gly Ile Tyr Asn Asp Ala Gly Lys Pro Ala Ala Val Arg Gly Leu
325          330          335
Ala Thr Asn Val Ala Asn Tyr Asn Ala Trp Ser Ile Ala Ser Ala Pro
340          345          350

```

-continued

Ser Tyr Thr Ser Pro Asn Pro Asn Tyr Asp Glu Lys His Tyr Ile Glu  
 355 360 365

Ala Phe Ser Pro Leu Leu Asn Ala Ala Gly Phe Pro Ala Arg Phe Ile  
 370 375 380

Val Asp Thr Gly Arg Asn Gly Lys Gln Pro Thr Gly Gln Gln Gln Trp  
 385 390 395 400

Gly Asp Trp Cys Asn Val Lys Gly Thr Gly Phe Gly Val Arg Pro Thr  
 405 410 415

Ala Asn Thr Gly His Asp Leu Val Asp Ala Phe Val Trp Val Lys Pro  
 420 425 430

Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Gly Thr Ser Asp Thr Ser Ala Ala Arg Tyr Asp  
 435 440 445

Tyr His Cys Gly Leu Ser Asp Ala Leu Gln Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Gly  
 450 455 460

Gln Trp Phe Gln Ala Tyr Phe Glu Gln Leu Leu Thr Asn Ala Asn Pro  
 465 470 475 480

Pro Phe

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 39

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1802

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 39

```

atggccaaga agcttttcat caccgcgcgc cttgcggctg ccgtggtggc ggcccccgtc      60
attgaggagc gccagaactg cggcgctgtg tggttaagaaa gcccggtccg agtctcccat      120
gattttctcg tcgagtaatg gcataagggc caccctctcg actgaccgtg agaatcgatc      180
aatccagga ctcaatgcgg cggtaacggg tggcaaggtc ccacatgctg cgctcggggc      240
tcgacctgog ttgcgcagaa cgagtggtag tctcagtgcc tgcccaacag ccaggtgacg      300
agttccacca ctccgtcgtc gacttccacc tcgcagcgca gcaccagcac ctccagcagc      360
accaccagga gggcagctc ctctctctcc tccaccaagc ccccgcccggt ctccagcccc      420
gtgaccagca ttccggcggg tgcgacctcc acggcgagct actctggcaa ccccttctcg      480
ggcgtccggc tcttcgcaa cgactactac aggtccgagg tccacaatct cgccattcct      540
agcatgactg gtactctggc ggccaaggct tccgcgcgtg ccgaagtccc tagcttccag      600
tggetcgacc ggaacgtcac catcgacacc ctgatggtcc agactctgtc ccaggtccgg      660
gctctcaata aggccggtgc caatctctcc tatgctggtg agttacatgg cgacttgctt      720
tctcgtcccc tacctttctt gacgggatcg gttacctgac ctggaggcaa aacaacaaca      780
gcccactcog tcgtctaoga cctccccgac cgtgactgtg ccgcccgtgc gtccaacggc      840
gagttttcga ttgaaaacgg cggcgccgcc aactacagga gctacatcga cgctatccgc      900
aagcacatca ttgagtactc ggacatccgg atcatcctgg ttatcgagcc cgactcgatg      960
gccaacatgg tgaccaacat gaacgtggcc aagtgcagca acgcccgtgc gacgtaccac     1020
gagttgaccg tgtacgcgct caagcagctg aacctgccca acgtcgccat gtatctcgac     1080
gccggccaag ccggttggtt cggttggtcc gccaacatcc agcccggcgc cgagctgttt     1140
gccggcatct acaatgatgc cgcaagccg gctgcccgtcc gcggcctggc cactaacgtc     1200
gccaactaca acgctggag catcgcttcg gccccgctcg acacgtcgcc taaccctaac     1260
tacgacgaga agcactacat cgaggccttc agcccgtctt tgaactcggc cggcttcccc     1320

```

-continued

---

```

gcacgcttca ttgtcgacac tggccgcaac ggcaaacac ctaccggtat gttttttttt 1380
cttttgtctc tgteccccc ttttctcccc cttcagttgg cgteccacaag gtctcttagt 1440
cctgcttcat ctgtgaccaa cctccccccc cccggcaccg cccacaaccg tttgactcta 1500
tactcttggg aatgggcgcc gaaactgacc gttccacagg ccaacaacag tggggtgact 1560
ggtgcaatgt caagggcacc ggctttggcg tgcgcccgac ggccaacacg ggccacgagc 1620
tggtegatgc ctttgtctgg gtaagcccc ggggcgagtc cgacggcaca agcgacacca 1680
gcgccgcccg ctacgactac cactgcggcc tgtccgatgc cctgcagcct gcccccgagg 1740
ctggacagtg gttccaggcc tacttcgagc agctgctcac caacgccaac ccgcccttct 1800
aa 1802

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 40

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 481

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 40

```

Met Ala Lys Lys Leu Phe Ile Thr Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Val Leu
1           5           10           15
Ala Ala Pro Val Ile Glu Glu Arg Gln Asn Cys Gly Ala Val Trp Thr
20           25           30
Gln Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Trp Gln Gly Pro Thr Cys Cys Ala Ser Gly
35           40           45
Ser Thr Cys Val Ala Gln Asn Glu Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu Pro Asn
50           55           60
Ser Gln Val Thr Ser Ser Thr Thr Pro Ser Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Gln
65           70           75           80
Arg Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Arg Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser
85           90           95
Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Pro Pro Pro Val Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Ser Ile
100          105          110
Pro Gly Gly Ala Thr Ser Thr Ala Ser Tyr Ser Gly Asn Pro Phe Ser
115          120          125
Gly Val Arg Leu Phe Ala Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Arg Ser Glu Val His Asn
130          135          140
Leu Ala Ile Pro Ser Met Thr Gly Thr Leu Ala Ala Lys Ala Ser Ala
145          150          155          160
Val Ala Glu Val Pro Ser Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Arg Asn Val Thr Ile
165          170          175
Asp Thr Leu Met Val Gln Thr Leu Ser Gln Val Arg Ala Leu Asn Lys
180          185          190
Ala Gly Ala Asn Pro Pro Tyr Ala Ala Gln Leu Val Val Tyr Asp Leu
195          200          205
Pro Asp Arg Asp Cys Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Gly Glu Phe Ser Ile
210          215          220
Ala Asn Gly Gly Ala Ala Asn Tyr Arg Ser Tyr Ile Asp Ala Ile Arg
225          230          235          240
Lys His Ile Ile Glu Tyr Ser Asp Ile Arg Ile Ile Leu Val Ile Glu
245          250          255
Pro Asp Ser Met Ala Asn Met Val Thr Asn Met Asn Val Ala Lys Cys
260          265          270
Ser Asn Ala Ala Ser Thr Tyr His Glu Leu Thr Val Tyr Ala Leu Lys
275          280          285

```

-continued

Gln Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Val Ala Met Tyr Leu Asp Ala Gly His Ala  
 290 295 300

Gly Trp Leu Gly Trp Pro Ala Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Glu Leu Phe  
 305 310 315 320

Ala Gly Ile Tyr Asn Asp Ala Gly Lys Pro Ala Ala Val Arg Gly Leu  
 325 330 335

Ala Thr Asn Val Ala Asn Tyr Asn Ala Trp Ser Ile Ala Ser Ala Pro  
 340 345 350

Ser Tyr Thr Ser Pro Asn Pro Asn Tyr Asp Glu Lys His Tyr Ile Glu  
 355 360 365

Ala Phe Ser Pro Leu Leu Asn Ser Ala Gly Phe Pro Ala Arg Phe Ile  
 370 375 380

Val Asp Thr Gly Arg Asn Gly Lys Gln Pro Thr Gly Gln Gln Gln Trp  
 385 390 395 400

Gly Asp Trp Cys Asn Val Lys Gly Thr Gly Phe Gly Val Arg Pro Thr  
 405 410 415

Ala Asn Thr Gly His Glu Leu Val Asp Ala Phe Val Trp Val Lys Pro  
 420 425 430

Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Gly Thr Ser Asp Thr Ser Ala Ala Arg Tyr Asp  
 435 440 445

Tyr His Cys Gly Leu Ser Asp Ala Leu Gln Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Gly  
 450 455 460

Gln Trp Phe Gln Ala Tyr Phe Glu Gln Leu Leu Thr Asn Ala Asn Pro  
 465 470 475 480

Pro

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 41

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1446

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 41

```

atggctcaga agctccttct cgccgccc cttgcgcca ggcacctcgc tgctcccgtc      60
gtcaggagc gccagaactg cggttccgtc tggagccaat gggcgggcat tggctggtec      120
ggcgcgacct gctgcgcttc gggcaatacc tgcgttgagc tgaacccgta ctactcgcag      180
tgccctgccc acagccaggt gactacctcg accagcaaga ccacctccac caccaccagg      240
agcagcacca ccagccacag cagcgggtccc accagcacga gcaccaccac caccagcagt      300
cccgtggtea ctaccccgcc gactacctcc atccccggcg gtgcctcgtc aacggccagc      360
tggctccgca acccgttctc gggcgtgcag atgtgggcca acgactacta cgccctccgag      420
gtctcgtcgc tggccatccc cagcatgacg ggcgccatgg ccaccaaggc ggccgaggtg      480
gccaaggtgc ccagcttcca gtggcttgac cgcaacgtca ccatcgacac gctgttcgcc      540
cacacgctgt cgcagatccg cgcggccaac cagaaaggcg ccaacccgcc ctacgcgggc      600
atcttcgtgg tctacgaact tccggaaccg gactgcgccg ccgcgcgctc caacggcgag      660
ttctccatcg cgaacaacgg ggcggccaac tacaagcgt acatcgacgc gatccggagc      720
ctcgtcatcc agtactcaga catccgcatc atcttcgtca tcgagcccga ctcgctggcc      780
aacatggtga ccaacctgaa cgtggccaag tgcgccaacg ccgagtcgac ctacaaggag      840
ttgaccgtct acgcgctgca gcagctgaac ctgcccacg tggccatgta cctggagccc      900
ggccacgccc gctggctcgg ctggcccgcc aacatccagc cggccgcca cctcttcgcc      960

```

-continued

---

```

gagatctaca cgagcgcgg caagccggcc gccgtgcgcg gcctcgccac caacgtggcc 1020
aactacaacg gctggagcct ggccacgccg cctcgtaca ccagggcgca cccaactac 1080
gacgagagcc actacgtoca ggcctcgcc ccgtgctca ccgccaacgg cttccccgcc 1140
cacttcatca ccgacacgg ccgcaacggc aagcagccga ccgacaacg gcaatgggga 1200
gactggtgca acgttatcgg aactggcttc gccgtgcgcc cgacgacaaa caccggcctc 1260
gacatcgagg acgecttctg ctgggtcaag cccggcggcg agtgcgacgg cagagcaac 1320
acgacctctc cccgctaaga ctaccactgc gccctgctgg acgcgctgca gcctgctccg 1380
gaggccggca cttggttcca ggctacttc gacgagctcc tgaccaacgc caaccggccc 1440
ttttaa 1446

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 42

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 481

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 42

```

Met Ala Gln Lys Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Ser Ala Leu
1           5           10          15
Ala Ala Pro Val Val Glu Glu Arg Gln Asn Cys Gly Ser Val Trp Ser
20          25          30
Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Trp Ser Gly Ala Thr Cys Cys Ala Ser Gly
35          40          45
Asn Thr Cys Val Glu Leu Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu Pro Asn
50          55          60
Ser Gln Val Thr Thr Ser Thr Ser Lys Thr Thr Ser Thr Thr Thr Arg
65          70          75          80
Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser His Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr Ser Thr Ser Thr Thr
85          90          95
Thr Thr Ser Ser Pro Val Val Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser Thr Ser Ile Pro
100         105         110
Gly Gly Ala Ser Ser Thr Ala Ser Trp Ser Gly Asn Pro Phe Ser Gly
115         120         125
Val Gln Met Trp Ala Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Ser Glu Val Ser Ser Leu
130         135         140
Ala Ile Pro Ser Met Thr Gly Ala Met Ala Thr Lys Ala Ala Glu Val
145         150         155         160
Ala Lys Val Pro Ser Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Arg Asn Val Thr Ile Asp
165         170         175
Thr Leu Phe Ala His Thr Leu Ser Gln Ile Arg Ala Ala Asn Gln Lys
180         185         190
Gly Ala Asn Pro Pro Tyr Ala Gly Ile Phe Val Val Tyr Asp Leu Pro
195         200         205
Asp Arg Asp Cys Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Gly Glu Phe Ser Ile Ala
210         215         220
Asn Asn Gly Ala Ala Asn Tyr Lys Thr Tyr Ile Asp Ala Ile Arg Ser
225         230         235         240
Leu Val Ile Gln Tyr Ser Asp Ile Arg Ile Ile Phe Val Ile Glu Pro
245         250         255
Asp Ser Leu Ala Asn Met Val Thr Asn Leu Asn Val Ala Lys Cys Ala
260         265         270
Asn Ala Glu Ser Thr Tyr Lys Glu Leu Thr Val Tyr Ala Leu Gln Gln
275         280         285

```

-continued

Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Val Ala Met Tyr Leu Asp Ala Gly His Ala Gly  
 290 295 300  
 Trp Leu Gly Trp Pro Ala Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Asn Leu Phe Ala  
 305 310 315 320  
 Glu Ile Tyr Thr Ser Ala Gly Lys Pro Ala Ala Val Arg Gly Leu Ala  
 325 330 335  
 Thr Asn Val Ala Asn Tyr Asn Gly Trp Ser Leu Ala Thr Pro Pro Ser  
 340 345 350  
 Tyr Thr Gln Gly Asp Pro Asn Tyr Asp Glu Ser His Tyr Val Gln Ala  
 355 360 365  
 Leu Ala Pro Leu Leu Thr Ala Asn Gly Phe Pro Ala His Phe Ile Thr  
 370 375 380  
 Asp Thr Gly Arg Asn Gly Lys Gln Pro Thr Gly Gln Arg Gln Trp Gly  
 385 390 395 400  
 Asp Trp Cys Asn Val Ile Gly Thr Gly Phe Gly Val Arg Pro Thr Thr  
 405 410 415  
 Asn Thr Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Asp Ala Phe Val Trp Val Lys Pro Gly  
 420 425 430  
 Gly Glu Cys Asp Gly Thr Ser Asn Thr Thr Ser Pro Arg Tyr Asp Tyr  
 435 440 445  
 His Cys Gly Leu Ser Asp Ala Leu Gln Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Gly Thr  
 450 455 460  
 Trp Phe Gln Ala Tyr Phe Glu Gln Leu Leu Thr Asn Ala Asn Pro Pro  
 465 470 475 480  
 Phe

<210> SEQ ID NO 43  
 <211> LENGTH: 1593  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Chaetomium thermophilum

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

atgatgtaca agaagtgcg cgctctcgcc gccctcgtgg ctggcgccgc cgcccagcag 60  
 gcttgctccc tcaccactga gacccacccc agactcactt ggaagcgctg cacctctgge 120  
 ggcaactgct cgaccgtgaa cggcgccgctc accatcgatg ccaactggcg ctggactcac 180  
 actgtttccg gctcgaccaa ctgctacacc ggcaacgagt gggatacctc catctgctct 240  
 gatggcaaga gctgcgccc gacctgctgc gtcgacggcg ctgactactc ttcgacctat 300  
 ggtatcacca ccagcgggta ctccctgaac ctcaagtctg tcaccaagca ccagcaaggc 360  
 accaatgtcg gctctcgtgt ctacctgatg gagaacgaca ccaagtacca gatgttcgag 420  
 ctctctggca acgagttcac ctctgatgct gatgtctcta acctgggctg cggctctcaac 480  
 ggcgccctct acttcgtctc catggacgct gatggtggta tgagcaagta ctctggcaac 540  
 aaggctggcg ccaagtacgg taccggctac tgcgatgctc agtgcccgcg cgaccttaag 600  
 ttcatcaacg gcgaggccaa cattgagaac tggaccctt cgaccaatga tgccaacgcc 660  
 ggtttcggcc gctatggcag ctgctgctct gagatggata tctgggatgc caacaacatg 720  
 gctactgctt tcaactctca cccttgacc attatcgccc agagccgctg cgagggcaac 780  
 agctgcggtg gcacctacag ctctgagcgc tatgctggtg tttgogatcc tgatggetgc 840  
 gacttcaacg cctaccgcca gggcgacaag accttctacg gcaagggcat gaccgtcgac 900  
 accaccaaga agatgaccgt cgtcaccacg ttcacaaga actcggctgg cgtcctcagc 960

-continued

---

```

gagatcaagc gcttctacgt tcaggacggc aagatcattg ccaacgccga gtccaagatc 1020
cccgcaacc ccggcaactc catcaccacag gagtggtgcg atgccagaa ggtcgcttc 1080
ggtgacatcg atgacttcaa ccgcaagggc ggtatggctc agatgagcaa ggccctcgag 1140
ggccctatgg tcctggteat gtcctgtctg gatgaccact acgccaacat gctctggctc 1200
gactcgacct accccattga caaggccggc acccccggcg ccgagcgcgg tgcttgcccg 1260
accacctcgg gtgtccctgc cgagattgag gccagggtcc ccaacagcaa cgttatcttc 1320
tccaacatcc gcttgggcc catcggtctg accgtccctg gcctcgacgg cagcaccccc 1380
agcaaccgca ccgccacggt tgctcctccc atttctacca ccaccagcgt gagaagcagc 1440
actactcaga ttccacccc gactagccag cccggcggtc gcaccacca gaagtggggc 1500
cagtgcggtg gtatcggeta caccggtgc actaactgcg ttgctggcac tacctgcact 1560
gagctcaacc cctggtacag ccagtgcttg taa 1593

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 44

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 530

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Chaetomium thermophilum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 44

```

Met Met Tyr Lys Lys Phe Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Val Ala Gly Ala
1          5          10          15
Ala Ala Gln Gln Ala Cys Ser Leu Thr Thr Glu Thr His Pro Arg Leu
20          25          30
Thr Trp Lys Arg Cys Thr Ser Gly Gly Asn Cys Ser Thr Val Asn Gly
35          40          45
Ala Val Thr Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Thr Val Ser Gly
50          55          60
Ser Thr Asn Cys Tyr Thr Gly Asn Glu Trp Asp Thr Ser Ile Cys Ser
65          70          75          80
Asp Gly Lys Ser Cys Ala Gln Thr Cys Cys Val Asp Gly Ala Asp Tyr
85          90          95
Ser Ser Thr Tyr Gly Ile Thr Thr Ser Gly Asp Ser Leu Asn Leu Lys
100         105         110
Phe Val Thr Lys His Gln His Gly Thr Asn Val Gly Ser Arg Val Tyr
115         120         125
Leu Met Glu Asn Asp Thr Lys Tyr Gln Met Phe Glu Leu Leu Gly Asn
130         135         140
Glu Phe Thr Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Asn Leu Gly Cys Gly Leu Asn
145         150         155         160
Gly Ala Leu Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Met Ser Lys
165         170         175
Tyr Ser Gly Asn Lys Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp
180         185         190
Ala Gln Cys Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Glu Ala Asn Ile
195         200         205
Glu Asn Trp Thr Pro Ser Thr Asn Asp Ala Asn Ala Gly Phe Gly Arg
210         215         220
Tyr Gly Ser Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Asp Ala Asn Asn Met
225         230         235         240
Ala Thr Ala Phe Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Ile Ile Gly Gln Ser Arg
245         250         255
Cys Glu Gly Asn Ser Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Ser Glu Arg Tyr Ala

```

-continued

260					265					270					
Gly	Val	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Phe	Asn	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Gly
	275					280					285				
Asp	Lys	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Gly	Met	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys
	290					295					300				
Met	Thr	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Phe	His	Lys	Asn	Ser	Ala	Gly	Val	Leu	Ser
	305					310					315				320
Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asp	Gly	Lys	Ile	Ile	Ala	Asn	Ala
				325					330					335	
Glu	Ser	Lys	Ile	Pro	Gly	Asn	Pro	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Gln	Glu	Trp
				340					345					350	
Cys	Asp	Ala	Gln	Lys	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Asp	Ile	Asp	Asp	Phe	Asn	Arg
				355					360					365	
Lys	Gly	Gly	Met	Ala	Gln	Met	Ser	Lys	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Met	Val
	370					375					380				
Leu	Val	Met	Ser	Val	Trp	Asp	Asp	His	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Met	Leu	Trp	Leu
	385					390					395				400
Asp	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Asp	Lys	Ala	Gly	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ala	Glu	Arg
				405					410					415	
Gly	Ala	Cys	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Glu	Ile	Glu	Ala	Gln
				420					425					430	
Val	Pro	Asn	Ser	Asn	Val	Ile	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Arg	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ile
				435					440					445	
Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Pro	Gly	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asn	Pro	Thr
	450					455					460				
Ala	Thr	Val	Ala	Pro	Pro	Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Val	Arg	Ser	Ser
	465					470					475				480
Thr	Thr	Gln	Ile	Ser	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gln	Pro	Gly	Gly	Cys	Thr	Thr
				485					490					495	
Gln	Lys	Trp	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asn
			500					505						510	
Cys	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Thr	Cys	Thr	Glu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Gln
			515					520						525	
Cys	Leu														
	530														

<210> SEQ ID NO 45  
 <211> LENGTH: 1434  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Chaetomium thermophilum

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

atggetaagc agctgctgct cactgcccgt cttggcgcca cttcgtggc tgeccctctc	60
cttgaggagc gccagagctg ctctccgctc tggggccaat gcggtggcat caattacaac	120
ggccccacct gctgccagtc cggcagtggt tgcacttacc tgaatgactg gtacagccag	180
tgcattcccg gtcaggetca gcccggaacg actagcacca cggetcggac caccagcacc	240
agcaccacca gcacttcgct ggtccgcccg accacctcga ataccctgt gacgactgct	300
cccccgacga ccaccatccc gggcgggccc tcgagcacgg ccagctacaa cggcaaccgg	360
ttttcgggtg ttcaactttg ggccaacacc tactactcgt ccgaggtgca cactttggcc	420
atccccagct tgtctcctga gctggctgcc aaggccgcca aggtcgtgga ggttcccagc	480
ttccagtygc tcgaccgcaa tgtgactggt gacactctct tctccggcac tcttgcgcaa	540

-continued

---

```

atccggcgcg ccaaccagcg cggtgccaac ccgccttatg ccggcatttt cgtggtttat 600
gacttaccag accggtgattg cgcgggtgct gcttcgaacg gcgagtggtc tatcgccaac 660
aatggtgcc acaactacaa gcgctacatc gaccggatcc gtgagctcct tatccagtac 720
tccgatatcc gcactattct ggtcattgaa cctgattccc tggccaacat ggtcaccaac 780
atgaacgtcc agaagtgtc gaacgctgcc tccacttaca aggagcttac tgtctatgcc 840
ctcaaacagc tcaatcttcc tcacgttgcc atgtacatgg atgctggcca cgctggctgg 900
cttggctggc ccgccaacat ccagcctgct gctgagctct ttgctcaaat ctaccgagac 960
gctggcaggc ccgctgctgt ccgcggtctt gcgaccaacg ttgccaacta caatgcttgg 1020
tcgatcgcca gccctccgtc ctacacctct cctaaccgga actacgacga gaagcactat 1080
attgaggcct ttgctcctct tctccgcaac cagggcttcg acgcaaagtt catcgctgac 1140
accggccgta acggcaagca gcccaactggc cagcttgaat ggggtcactg gtgcaatgtc 1200
aagggaaactg gcttcggtgt gcgcccact gctaacaactg ggcatagaact tgttgatgct 1260
ttcgtgtggg tcaagcccgg tggcgagtcc gacggcacca gtgcggacac cagcgtgct 1320
cgttatgact atcactcggc cctttccgac gcactgactc cggcgccctga ggctggccaa 1380
tggttccagg cttatttoga acagctgtc atcaatgcca accctccgct ctga 1434

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 46

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 477

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Chaetomium thermophilum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 46

```

Met Ala Lys Gln Leu Leu Leu Thr Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Thr Ser Leu
1           5           10          15
Ala Ala Pro Leu Leu Glu Glu Arg Gln Ser Cys Ser Ser Val Trp Gly
20          25          30
Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Asn Tyr Asn Gly Pro Thr Cys Cys Gln Ser Gly
35          40          45
Ser Val Cys Thr Tyr Leu Asn Asp Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys Ile Pro Gly
50          55          60
Gln Ala Gln Pro Gly Thr Thr Ser Thr Thr Ala Arg Thr Thr Ser Thr
65          70          75          80
Ser Thr Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Val Arg Pro Thr Thr Ser Asn Thr Pro
85          90          95
Val Thr Thr Ala Pro Pro Thr Thr Thr Ile Pro Gly Gly Ala Ser Ser
100         105         110
Thr Ala Ser Tyr Asn Gly Asn Pro Phe Ser Gly Val Gln Leu Trp Ala
115         120         125
Asn Thr Tyr Tyr Ser Ser Glu Val His Thr Leu Ala Ile Pro Ser Leu
130         135         140
Ser Pro Glu Leu Ala Ala Lys Ala Ala Lys Val Ala Glu Val Pro Ser
145         150         155         160
Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Arg Asn Val Thr Val Asp Thr Leu Phe Ser Gly
165         170         175
Thr Leu Ala Glu Ile Arg Ala Ala Asn Gln Arg Gly Ala Asn Pro Pro
180         185         190
Tyr Ala Gly Ile Phe Val Val Tyr Asp Leu Pro Asp Arg Asp Cys Ala
195         200         205
Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Gly Glu Trp Ser Ile Ala Asn Asn Gly Ala Asn
210         215         220

```

-continued

Asn Tyr Lys Arg Tyr Ile Asp Arg Ile Arg Glu Leu Leu Ile Gln Tyr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ser Asp Ile Arg Thr Ile Leu Val Ile Glu Pro Asp Ser Leu Ala Asn  
 245 250 255  
 Met Val Thr Asn Met Asn Val Gln Lys Cys Ser Asn Ala Ala Ser Thr  
 260 265 270  
 Tyr Lys Glu Leu Thr Val Tyr Ala Leu Lys Gln Leu Asn Leu Pro His  
 275 280 285  
 Val Ala Met Tyr Met Asp Ala Gly His Ala Gly Trp Leu Gly Trp Pro  
 290 295 300  
 Ala Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Glu Leu Phe Ala Gln Ile Tyr Arg Asp  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ala Gly Arg Pro Ala Ala Val Arg Gly Leu Ala Thr Asn Val Ala Asn  
 325 330 335  
 Tyr Asn Ala Trp Ser Ile Ala Ser Pro Pro Ser Tyr Thr Ser Pro Asn  
 340 345 350  
 Pro Asn Tyr Asp Glu Lys His Tyr Ile Glu Ala Phe Ala Pro Leu Leu  
 355 360 365  
 Arg Asn Gln Gly Phe Asp Ala Lys Phe Ile Val Asp Thr Gly Arg Asn  
 370 375 380  
 Gly Lys Gln Pro Thr Gly Gln Leu Glu Trp Gly His Trp Cys Asn Val  
 385 390 395 400  
 Lys Gly Thr Gly Phe Gly Val Arg Pro Thr Ala Asn Thr Gly His Glu  
 405 410 415  
 Leu Val Asp Ala Phe Val Trp Val Lys Pro Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Gly  
 420 425 430  
 Thr Ser Ala Asp Thr Ser Ala Ala Arg Tyr Asp Tyr His Cys Gly Leu  
 435 440 445  
 Ser Asp Ala Leu Thr Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Gly Gln Trp Phe Gln Ala  
 450 455 460  
 Tyr Phe Glu Gln Leu Leu Ile Asn Ala Asn Pro Pro Leu  
 465 470 475

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 47

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1599

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus fumigatus*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 47

```

atgctggcct ccaccttctc ctaccgcattg tacaagaccg cgctcatcct ggccgcctt    60
ctgggctctg gccaggetca gcaggctcgt acttcccagg cggaagtgca tccgtccatg    120
acctggcaga gctgcacggc tggcggcagc tgcaccacca acaacggcaa ggtggctcctc    180
gacgcgaact ggcgttgggt gcacaaagtc ggcgactaca ccaactgcta caccggcaac    240
acctgggaca cgactatctg ccttgacgat gcgacctgag catccaactg cgccttgag    300
ggtgccaact acgaatccac ctatggtgtg accgccagcg gcaattcctc cgcctcaac    360
ttcgtcacca ccagccagca gaagaacatt ggctcgcgctc tgtacatgat gaaggacgac    420
tcgacctacg agatgtttaa gctgctgaac caggagtcca ccttcgatgt cgatgtctcc    480
aacctcccct gcggtctcaa cggtgctctg tactttgtcg ccatggaagc cgacggtggc    540
atgtccaagt acccaaccaa caaggccggt gccaaagtag gtactggata ctgtgactcg    600
cagtgccctc gcgacctcaa gttcatcaac ggtcaggcca acgtogaagg gtggcagccc    660
  
```

-continued

---

```

tcctccaacg atgccaatgc gggtagccgc aaccacgggt cctgctgcgc ggagatggat 720
atctgggagg ccaacagcat ctccacggcc ttcaccccc atccgtgcga cagccccggc 780
caggtgatgt gcaccggtga tgcctgcggt ggcacctaca gctccgaccg ctacggcggc 840
acctgcgaac ccgacggatg tgatttcaac tccttccgcc agggcaacaa gaccttctac 900
ggccctggca tgaccctoga caccaagagc aagtttaccg tcgtcaccca gttcatcacc 960
gacgacggca cctccagcgg caccctcaag gagatcaagc gcttctacgt gcagaacggc 1020
aaggtgatcc ccaactcgga gtcgacctgg accggcgtca gcggcaactc catcaccacc 1080
gagtactgca ccgcccagaa gagcctgttc caggaccaga acgtcttcga aaagcacggc 1140
ggcctcgagg gcattgggtgc tgcctcggcc cagggtatgg ttctcgtcat gtcctgtggt 1200
gatgatcact cggccaacat gctctggctc gacagcaact acccgaccac tgcctcttcc 1260
accactcccg gcctgcgccg tggtacctgc gacatctcct ccggcgtccc tgcggatgct 1320
gaggcgaacc accccgacgc ctacgtcgtc tactccaaca tcaaggctgg ccccatcggc 1380
tcgaccttca acagcgggtg ctcgaacccc ggtggcggaa ccaccacgac aactaccacc 1440
cagcctaata ccaccacgac cagcgtgga aaccctggcg gcaccggagt cgcacagcac 1500
tatggccagt gtggtggaat cggatggacc ggaccacaaa cctgtgccag cccttatacc 1560
tgccagaagc tgaatgatta ttactctcag tgcctgtag 1599

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 48

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 532

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus fumigatus*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 48

```

Met Leu Ala Ser Thr Phe Ser Tyr Arg Met Tyr Lys Thr Ala Leu Ile
1           5           10          15
Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu Gly Ser Gly Gln Ala Gln Gln Val Gly Thr Ser
20          25          30
Gln Ala Glu Val His Pro Ser Met Thr Trp Gln Ser Cys Thr Ala Gly
35          40          45
Gly Ser Cys Thr Thr Asn Asn Gly Lys Val Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp
50          55          60
Arg Trp Val His Lys Val Gly Asp Tyr Thr Asn Cys Tyr Thr Gly Asn
65          70          75          80
Thr Trp Asp Thr Thr Ile Cys Pro Asp Asp Ala Thr Cys Ala Ser Asn
85          90          95
Cys Ala Leu Glu Gly Ala Asn Tyr Glu Ser Thr Tyr Gly Val Thr Ala
100         105         110
Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Arg Leu Asn Phe Val Thr Thr Ser Gln Gln Lys
115        120        125
Asn Ile Gly Ser Arg Leu Tyr Met Met Lys Asp Asp Ser Thr Tyr Glu
130        135        140
Met Phe Lys Leu Leu Asn Gln Glu Phe Thr Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser
145        150        155        160
Asn Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu Tyr Phe Val Ala Met Asp
165        170        175
Ala Asp Gly Gly Met Ser Lys Tyr Pro Thr Asn Lys Ala Gly Ala Lys
180        185        190
Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe
195        200        205

```

-continued

---

Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Glu Gly Trp Gln Pro Ser Ser Asn Asp  
 210 215 220

Ala Asn Ala Gly Thr Gly Asn His Gly Ser Cys Cys Ala Glu Met Asp  
 225 230 235 240

Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Thr Ala Phe Thr Pro His Pro Cys  
 245 250 255

Asp Thr Pro Gly Gln Val Met Cys Thr Gly Asp Ala Cys Gly Gly Thr  
 260 265 270

Tyr Ser Ser Asp Arg Tyr Gly Gly Thr Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp  
 275 280 285

Phe Asn Ser Phe Arg Gln Gly Asn Lys Thr Phe Tyr Gly Pro Gly Met  
 290 295 300

Thr Val Asp Thr Lys Ser Lys Phe Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Ile Thr  
 305 310 315 320

Asp Asp Gly Thr Ser Ser Gly Thr Leu Lys Glu Ile Lys Arg Phe Tyr  
 325 330 335

Val Gln Asn Gly Lys Val Ile Pro Asn Ser Glu Ser Thr Trp Thr Gly  
 340 345 350

Val Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Thr Thr Glu Tyr Cys Thr Ala Gln Lys Ser  
 355 360 365

Leu Phe Gln Asp Gln Asn Val Phe Glu Lys His Gly Gly Leu Glu Gly  
 370 375 380

Met Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Gln Gly Met Val Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp  
 385 390 395 400

Asp Asp His Ser Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Asn Tyr Pro Thr  
 405 410 415

Thr Ala Ser Ser Thr Thr Pro Gly Val Ala Arg Gly Thr Cys Asp Ile  
 420 425 430

Ser Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Asp Val Glu Ala Asn His Pro Asp Ala Tyr  
 435 440 445

Val Val Tyr Ser Asn Ile Lys Val Gly Pro Ile Gly Ser Thr Phe Asn  
 450 455 460

Ser Gly Gly Ser Asn Pro Gly Gly Gly Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr  
 465 470 475 480

Gln Pro Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Ala Gly Asn Pro Gly Gly Thr Gly  
 485 490 495

Val Ala Gln His Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Trp Thr Gly Pro  
 500 505 510

Thr Thr Cys Ala Ser Pro Tyr Thr Cys Gln Lys Leu Asn Asp Tyr Tyr  
 515 520 525

Ser Gln Cys Leu  
 530

<210> SEQ ID NO 49  
 <211> LENGTH: 1713  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

atgaagcacc ttgcattctc catcgcatcg actctactgt tgccctgccgt gcaggcccag 60  
 cagaccgtat ggggccaatg tatgtttctg ctgtcactgg aataagactg tatcaactgc 120  
 tgatatgctt ctagggtggc gccaaaggctg gtctggcccc acgagctgtg ttgccggcgc 180  
 agcctgtagc aactgaatc cctgtatggt agatatcgtc ctgagtgagg acttatactg 240

-continued

```

acttccttag actacgctca gtgtatcccc ggagccaccg cgacgtccac caccctcacg 300
acgacgacgg cggcgacgac gacatcccag accaccacca aacctaccac gactgggtcca 360
actacatccg caccacogt gaccgcatcc ggtaaccctt tcagcggcta ccagctgtat 420
gccaaacctt actactcctc cgaggtccat actctggcca tgccttctct gccagctcg 480
ctgcagccca aggtagtgct tgttgctgaa gtgccctcat ttgtttggct gtaagtggcc 540
ttatcccaat actgagacca actctctgac agtcgtagcg acgttgccgc caaggtgccc 600
actatgggaa cctacctggc cgacattcag gccaaagaaca aggcgggcgc caacctcct 660
atcgctggta tcttcgtggg ctacgacttg ccggaccgtg actgcccgcg tctggccagt 720
aatggcgagt actcaattgc caacaacggg gtggccaact acaaggcgta cattgacgcc 780
atccgtgctc agctggtgaa gtactctgac gttcacacca tcctcgtcat cggtaggccg 840
tacacctcgg ttgcgcgcgg cctttctctg acatcttgca gaaccgcaca gcttggccaa 900
cctggtgacc aacctcaacg tcgccaaatg cgccaatgcg cagagcgctt acctggagtg 960
tgtcgactat gctctgaagc agctcaacct gcccaacgtc gccatgtacc tcgacgcagg 1020
tatgcctcac ttccccgatt ctgtatccct tccagacact aactcatcag gccatgcggg 1080
ctggctcgga tggcccgcca acttggggcc cgccgcaaca ctcttcgcca aagtctacac 1140
cgacgcgggt tcccccgggg ctgttcgtgg cctggccacc aacgtcgcca actacaacgc 1200
ctggctcctc agtacctgcc cctcctacac ccagggagac cccaactgcg acgagaagaa 1260
gtacatcaac gccatggcgc ctctctcaa ggaagccggc ttgatgccc acttcatcat 1320
ggatacctgt aagtgcttat tccaatgcc gatgtgtgcc gactaatcaa tgtttcagcc 1380
cggaatggcg tccagcccac gaagcaaac gcctggggtg actggtgcaa cgtcatcggc 1440
accggcttgg gtgttcgccc ctgcactaac accggcgatc cgctccagga tgcctttgtg 1500
tggatcaagc ccggtggaga gagtgatggc acgtccaact cgactcccc ccggtatgac 1560
gcgcactcgc gatatagtga tgctctgcag cctgctcctg aggctggtag ttggttcag 1620
gtatgtcatc cattagccag atgagggata agtgactgac ggacctagge ctactttgag 1680
cagcttctga ccaacgctaa cccgtccttt taa 1713

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 50

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 454

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 50

```

Met Lys His Leu Ala Ser Ser Ile Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Leu Pro Ala
1           5           10           15
Val Gln Ala Gln Gln Thr Val Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Gln Gly Trp
20          25          30
Ser Gly Pro Thr Ser Cys Val Ala Gly Ala Ala Cys Ser Thr Leu Asn
35          40          45
Pro Tyr Tyr Ala Gln Cys Ile Pro Gly Ala Thr Ala Thr Ser Thr Thr
50          55          60
Leu Thr Thr Thr Thr Ala Ala Thr Thr Thr Ser Gln Thr Thr Thr Lys
65          70          75          80
Pro Thr Thr Thr Gly Pro Thr Thr Ser Ala Pro Thr Val Thr Ala Ser
85          90          95
Gly Asn Pro Phe Ser Gly Tyr Gln Leu Tyr Ala Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ser
100         105         110

```

-continued

---

Ser Glu Val His Thr Leu Ala Met Pro Ser Leu Pro Ser Ser Leu Gln  
 115 120 125  
 Pro Lys Ala Ser Ala Val Ala Glu Val Pro Ser Phe Val Trp Leu Asp  
 130 135 140  
 Val Ala Ala Lys Val Pro Thr Met Gly Thr Tyr Leu Ala Asp Ile Gln  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ala Lys Asn Lys Ala Gly Ala Asn Pro Pro Ile Ala Gly Ile Phe Val  
 165 170 175  
 Val Tyr Asp Leu Pro Asp Arg Asp Cys Ala Ala Leu Ala Ser Asn Gly  
 180 185 190  
 Glu Tyr Ser Ile Ala Asn Asn Gly Val Ala Asn Tyr Lys Ala Tyr Ile  
 195 200 205  
 Asp Ala Ile Arg Ala Gln Leu Val Lys Tyr Ser Asp Val His Thr Ile  
 210 215 220  
 Leu Val Ile Glu Pro Asp Ser Leu Ala Asn Leu Val Thr Asn Leu Asn  
 225 230 235 240  
 Val Ala Lys Cys Ala Asn Ala Gln Ser Ala Tyr Leu Glu Cys Val Asp  
 245 250 255  
 Tyr Ala Leu Lys Gln Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Val Ala Met Tyr Leu Asp  
 260 265 270  
 Ala Gly His Ala Gly Trp Leu Gly Trp Pro Ala Asn Leu Gly Pro Ala  
 275 280 285  
 Ala Thr Leu Phe Ala Lys Val Tyr Thr Asp Ala Gly Ser Pro Ala Ala  
 290 295 300  
 Val Arg Gly Leu Ala Thr Asn Val Ala Asn Tyr Asn Ala Trp Ser Leu  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ser Thr Cys Pro Ser Tyr Thr Gln Gly Asp Pro Asn Cys Asp Glu Lys  
 325 330 335  
 Lys Tyr Ile Asn Ala Met Ala Pro Leu Leu Lys Glu Ala Gly Phe Asp  
 340 345 350  
 Ala His Phe Ile Met Asp Thr Ser Arg Asn Gly Val Gln Pro Thr Lys  
 355 360 365  
 Gln Asn Ala Trp Gly Asp Trp Cys Asn Val Ile Gly Thr Gly Phe Gly  
 370 375 380  
 Val Arg Pro Ser Thr Asn Thr Gly Asp Pro Leu Gln Asp Ala Phe Val  
 385 390 395 400  
 Trp Ile Lys Pro Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Gly Thr Ser Asn Ser Thr Ser  
 405 410 415  
 Pro Arg Tyr Asp Ala His Cys Gly Tyr Ser Asp Ala Leu Gln Pro Ala  
 420 425 430  
 Pro Glu Ala Gly Thr Trp Phe Gln Ala Tyr Phe Glu Gln Leu Leu Thr  
 435 440 445  
 Asn Ala Asn Pro Ser Phe  
 450

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 51

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2586

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus oryzae*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 51

atgaagcttg gttggatcga ggtggccgca ttggggctg cctcagtagt cagtgccaag 60

gatgatctcg cgtactcccc tctttctac ccttccccat gggcagatgg tcagggtgaa 120

tgggcggaag tatacaaacg cgctgtagac atagtttccc agatgacggt gacagagaaa 180

-continued

---

gtcaacttaa	cgactggaac	aggatggcaa	ctagagaggt	gtgttgaca	aactggcagt	240
gttcccagac	tcaacatccc	cagcttgtgt	ttgcaggata	gtcctcttgg	tattcgtttc	300
tccgactaca	attcagcttt	ccctgcgggt	gttaatgtcg	ctgccacctg	ggacaagacg	360
ctcgcctacc	ttcgtgttca	ggcaatgggt	gaggagtcca	gtgataaggg	tattgacgtt	420
cagctgggtc	ctgctgctgg	ccctctcggg	gctcatccgg	atggcggtag	aaactgggaa	480
ggttttctac	cagatccagc	cctcaccggg	gtactttttg	cggagacgat	taagggattt	540
caagatgctg	gtgtcattgc	gacagctaag	cattatatca	tgaacgaaca	agagcatttc	600
cgccaacaac	ccgaggctgc	gggttacgga	ttcaacgtaa	gcgacagttt	gagttccaac	660
gttgatgaca	agactatgca	tgaattgtac	ctctggccct	tccgagatgc	agtacgcgct	720
ggagtcggtg	ctgtcatgtg	ctcttacaac	caaatcaaca	acagctacgg	ttgcgagaat	780
agcgaactc	tgaacaagct	ttgaaggcg	gagcttggtt	tccaaggctt	cgatcatgag	840
gattggaccg	ctcatcacag	cggcgttagc	gctgctttag	caggtctgga	tatgtcgatg	900
cccgtgatg	ttaccttoga	tagtggtagc	tctttctggg	gtgcaaaact	gacggctcgg	960
gtccttaacg	gtacaatccc	ccaatggcgt	gttgatgaca	tggctgtccg	tatcatggcc	1020
gcttattaca	aggttggccg	cgacacccaa	tacaccctc	ccaacttcag	ctcgtggacc	1080
agggacgaat	atggtttcgc	gcataacccat	gtttcgggaag	gtgcttacga	gagggccaac	1140
gaattcgtgg	acgtgcaacg	cgatcatgcc	gacctaatcc	gtcgcacccg	cgccagagac	1200
actgttctgc	tgaagaacaa	gggtgccttg	cccttgagcc	gcaaggaaaa	gctggctcgc	1260
cttctgggag	aggatgcggg	ttccaactcg	tggggcgcta	acggctgtga	tgaccgtggt	1320
tgcgataacg	gtacccttgc	catggcctgg	ggtagcggta	ctgcgaattt	cccatacctc	1380
gtgacaccag	agcaggcgat	tcagaacgaa	gttcttcagg	gccgtggtaa	tgtcttcgcc	1440
gtgaccgaca	gttgggctgc	cgacaagatc	gctgcggctg	cccgccagge	cagcgtatct	1500
ctcgtgttgc	tcaactccga	ctcaggagaa	ggctatctta	gtgtggatgg	aaatgagggc	1560
gatcgttaaca	acatcactct	gtggaagaac	ggcgacaatg	tggtcaagac	cgagcgaat	1620
aaactgtaaca	acaccgttgt	catcatccac	tccgtcggac	cagttttgat	cgatgaatgg	1680
tatgaccacc	ccaatgtcac	tggattctc	tgggctggtc	tgccaggcca	ggagtctggt	1740
aaactccattg	ccgatgtgct	gtacggctct	gtcaaccctg	gcgccaagtc	tcctttcact	1800
tggggcaaga	cccgggagtc	gtatggttct	cccttggcca	aggatgcca	caatggcaac	1860
ggagcgcgcc	agtctgatct	caccaggggt	gttttctatc	attaccgcca	tttcgataag	1920
ttcaatgaga	cccctatcta	cgagtttggc	tacggcttga	gctacaccac	cttcgagctc	1980
tccgacctcc	atgttcagcc	cctgaacgcg	tcccagatac	ctcccaccag	tggcatgact	2040
gaagctgcaa	agaactttgg	tgaattggc	gatgcgtcgg	agtacgtgta	tccggagggg	2100
ctggaaggga	tccatgagtt	tatctatccc	tggatcaact	ctaccgacct	gaaggcatcg	2160
tctgacgatt	ctaactacgg	ctgggaagac	tccaagtata	ttcccgaagg	cgccacggat	2220
gggtctgccc	agccccgttt	gcccctagct	ggtggtgccc	gaggaaaacc	cggtctgtac	2280
gaggatcttt	tccgcgtctc	tgtgaaggtc	aagaacacgg	gcaatgtcgc	cggtgatgaa	2340
gttctcagc	tgtacgtttc	cctaggcggc	ccgaatgagc	ccaaggtggt	actgcgcaag	2400
tttgagcgta	ttcacttggc	cccttcgagc	gaggcctgtg	ggacaacgac	ccttaccctg	2460
cgtgaccttg	caaacctggg	cgtttcggct	caggactgga	ccgtcactcc	ttaccccaag	2520

-continued

---

 acgatctaag ttggaaactc ctcacggaaa ctgccgctcc aggcctcget gcctaaggcc 2580

cagtaa 2586

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 52

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 861

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus oryzae

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 52

Met Lys Leu Gly Trp Ile Glu Val Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Ser Val  
1 5 10 15Val Ser Ala Lys Asp Asp Leu Ala Tyr Ser Pro Pro Phe Tyr Pro Ser  
20 25 30Pro Trp Ala Asp Gly Gln Gly Glu Trp Ala Glu Val Tyr Lys Arg Ala  
35 40 45Val Asp Ile Val Ser Gln Met Thr Leu Thr Glu Lys Val Asn Leu Thr  
50 55 60Thr Gly Thr Gly Trp Gln Leu Glu Arg Cys Val Gly Gln Thr Gly Ser  
65 70 75 80Val Pro Arg Leu Asn Ile Pro Ser Leu Cys Leu Gln Asp Ser Pro Leu  
85 90 95Gly Ile Arg Phe Ser Asp Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Pro Ala Gly Val Asn  
100 105 110Val Ala Ala Thr Trp Asp Lys Thr Leu Ala Tyr Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala  
115 120 125Met Gly Glu Glu Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Ile Asp Val Gln Leu Gly Pro  
130 135 140Ala Ala Gly Pro Leu Gly Ala His Pro Asp Gly Gly Arg Asn Trp Glu  
145 150 155 160Gly Phe Ser Pro Asp Pro Ala Leu Thr Gly Val Leu Phe Ala Glu Thr  
165 170 175Ile Lys Gly Ile Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Ile Ala Thr Ala Lys His Tyr  
180 185 190Ile Met Asn Glu Gln Glu His Phe Arg Gln Gln Pro Glu Ala Ala Gly  
195 200 205Tyr Gly Phe Asn Val Ser Asp Ser Leu Ser Ser Asn Val Asp Asp Lys  
210 215 220Thr Met His Glu Leu Tyr Leu Trp Pro Phe Ala Asp Ala Val Arg Ala  
225 230 235 240Gly Val Gly Ala Val Met Cys Ser Tyr Asn Gln Ile Asn Asn Ser Tyr  
245 250 255Gly Cys Glu Asn Ser Glu Thr Leu Asn Lys Leu Leu Lys Ala Glu Leu  
260 265 270Gly Phe Gln Gly Phe Val Met Ser Asp Trp Thr Ala His His Ser Gly  
275 280 285Val Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Gly Leu Asp Met Ser Met Pro Gly Asp Val  
290 295 300Thr Phe Asp Ser Gly Thr Ser Phe Trp Gly Ala Asn Leu Thr Val Gly  
305 310 315 320Val Leu Asn Gly Thr Ile Pro Gln Trp Arg Val Asp Asp Met Ala Val  
325 330 335Arg Ile Met Ala Ala Tyr Tyr Lys Val Gly Arg Asp Thr Lys Tyr Thr  
340 345 350

Pro Pro Asn Phe Ser Ser Trp Thr Arg Asp Glu Tyr Gly Phe Ala His

-continued

355				360				365							
Asn	His	Val	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Val	Asn	Glu	Phe	Val	Asp
370						375					380				
Val	Gln	Arg	Asp	His	Ala	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Arg	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gln	Ser
385				390						395					400
Thr	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Lys	Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ser	Arg	Lys	Glu
				405					410					415	
Lys	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu	Gly	Glu	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser	Asn	Ser	Trp	Gly
			420					425						430	
Ala	Asn	Gly	Cys	Asp	Asp	Arg	Gly	Cys	Asp	Asn	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ala	Met
			435					440						445	
Ala	Trp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala	Asn	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Val	Thr	Pro	Glu
			450			455					460				
Gln	Ala	Ile	Gln	Asn	Glu	Val	Leu	Gln	Gly	Arg	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ala
465				470						475					480
Val	Thr	Asp	Ser	Trp	Ala	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ile	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Arg	Gln
				485					490					495	
Ala	Ser	Val	Ser	Leu	Val	Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gly	Glu	Gly	Tyr
			500					505						510	
Leu	Ser	Val	Asp	Gly	Asn	Glu	Gly	Asp	Arg	Asn	Asn	Ile	Thr	Leu	Trp
			515					520						525	
Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Asn	Val	Val	Lys	Thr	Ala	Ala	Asn	Asn	Cys	Asn	Asn
			530			535					540				
Thr	Val	Val	Ile	Ile	His	Ser	Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Leu	Ile	Asp	Glu	Trp
545				550						555					560
Tyr	Asp	His	Pro	Asn	Val	Thr	Gly	Ile	Leu	Trp	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly
				565					570					575	
Gln	Glu	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Val	Asn
			580					585						590	
Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys	Ser	Pro	Phe	Thr	Trp	Gly	Lys	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ser	Tyr
			595				600					605			
Gly	Ser	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Asp	Ala	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asn	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gln
			610			615					620				
Ser	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gln	Gly	Val	Phe	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Arg	His	Phe	Asp	Lys
625				630						635					640
Phe	Asn	Glu	Thr	Pro	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Thr
				645					650					655	
Thr	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ser	Asp	Leu	His	Val	Gln	Pro	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ser	Arg
			660					665						670	
Tyr	Thr	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gly	Met	Thr	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Asn	Phe	Gly	Glu
			675				680							685	
Ile	Gly	Asp	Ala	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Val	Tyr	Pro	Glu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ile
			690			695					700				
His	Glu	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Trp	Ile	Asn	Ser	Thr	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ala	Ser
705				710						715					720
Ser	Asp	Asp	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Trp	Glu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Glu
				725					730					735	
Gly	Ala	Thr	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gln	Pro	Arg	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gly	Gly
			740						745					750	
Ala	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Leu	Phe	Arg	Val	Ser	Val
			755				760							765	
Lys	Val	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gly	Asn	Val	Ala	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Pro	Gln	Leu
			770			775					780				

-continued

---

Tyr Val Ser Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Glu Pro Lys Val Val Leu Arg Lys  
 785 790 795 800  
 Phe Glu Arg Ile His Leu Ala Pro Ser Gln Glu Ala Val Trp Thr Thr  
 805 810 815  
 Thr Leu Thr Arg Arg Asp Leu Ala Asn Trp Asp Val Ser Ala Gln Asp  
 820 825 830  
 Trp Thr Val Thr Pro Tyr Pro Lys Thr Ile Tyr Val Gly Asn Ser Ser  
 835 840 845  
 Arg Lys Leu Pro Leu Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Lys Ala Gln  
 850 855 860

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 53

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 3060

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus fumigatus*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 53

```

atgagattcg gttggctega ggtggccgct ctgacggccg cttctgtagc caatgccag 60
gtttgtgatg ctttcccgtc attgtttcgg atatagttga caatagtcac gaaataatc 120
aggaattggc tttctctcca ccattctacc ctctgccttg ggctgatggc caggagagt 180
gggcagatgc ccatcgacgc gccgtcgaga tcgtttctca gatgacactg gcggagaagg 240
ttaaccctac aacgggtact ggtggggtg cgactttttt gttgacagtg agctttcttc 300
actgaccatc tacacagatg ggaatggac cgatgcgctg gtcaaacggc cagcgttccc 360
aggtaagctt gcaattctgc aacaacgtgc aagtgtagtt gctaaaacgc ggtggtgcag 420
acttggatc aactggggtc tttgtggcca ggattcccct ttgggtatcc gtttctgtga 480
gctatacccg cggagtcttt cagtcttctg attatgtgct gatgattgct tctgtatagc 540
tgacctcaac tccgccttcc ctgctggtag taatgtcgcc gcgacatggg acaagacact 600
cgcctacett cgtggcaagg ccatgggtga ggaattcaac gacaagggcg tggacatctt 660
gctggggcct gctgctggtc ctctcgcaa ataccggac ggccgagaaa tctgggaagg 720
cttctctcct gatccggttc tcaactgggt actttctgcc gaaactatca agggatcca 780
agacgcgggt gtgattgcta ctgccaaagc ttacattctg aatgaacagg agcatttccg 840
acaggttggc gagcccagg gatatgggta caacatcacg gagacgatca gctccaacgt 900
ggatgacaag accatgcacg agttgtacct ttggtgagta gttgacactg caaatgagga 960
ccttgattga tttgactgac ctggaatgca ggccttttgc agatgctgtg cgcggtaaga 1020
ttttccgtag acttgacctc gcgacgaaga aatcgctgac gaaccatcgt agctggcggt 1080
ggcgctgtca tgtgttctca caatcaaac aacaacagct acggttgtca aaacagtcaa 1140
actctcaaca agctcctcaa ggctgagctg ggcttccaag gcttcgctcat gagtgactgg 1200
agcgtcaacc acagcgtgtg cggcgtgccc ctcgctgggt tggatattgct gatgcctgga 1260
gacatttcct tcgacgacgg actctccttc tggggcacga acctaaactgt cagtgttctt 1320
aacggcaccc ttccagcctg gcgtgtcgat gacatggctg ttcgtatcat gaccgcgtac 1380
tacaaggttg gtcgtgaccc tcttctgtatt cccctaact tcagctcctg gaccgggat 1440
gagtacggct gggagcattc tgctgtctcc gagggagcct ggaccaagggt gaacgacttc 1500
gtcaatgtgc agcgcagtca ctctcagatc atccgtgaga ttggtgccc tagtacagt 1560
ctcttgaaga acacgggtgc tcttcttttg accggcaagg aggttaaagt ggggtttctc 1620
ggtgaagaag ctggttccaa cccgtggggt gctaacggct gcccgaacc cggtgtgat 1680

```

-continued

---

```

aacggcactc ttgctatggc ctggggtagt ggtactgcca acttccctta cettgtcacc 1740
cccgagcagg ctatccagcg agaggtcate agcaacggcg gcaatgtctt tgctgtgact 1800
gataacgggg ctctcagcca gatggcagat gttgcatctc aatccagggtg agtgccggct 1860
cttagaaaaa gaacgttctc tgaatgaagt tttttaacca ttgcgaacag cgtgtctttg 1920
gtgtttgtca acgccgactc tggagagggt ttcacatcagtg tcgacggcaa cgagggtgac 1980
cgcaaaaatc tcactctgtg gaagaacggc gaggcgctca ttgacactgt tgtcagccac 2040
tgcaacaaca cgattgtggt tattcacagt gttgggcccg tcttgatoga ccggtggtat 2100
gataacccca acgtcactgc catcatctgg gccggettgc ccggtcagga gagtggaac 2160
tccctggteg acgtgctcta tggcccgcgc aaccccagcg ccaagacccc gttcacctgg 2220
ggcaagactc gggagtctta cgggctccc ttgctcacgg agcctaacaa tggcaatggt 2280
gctccccagg atgatttcaa cgaggcgctc ttcattgact accgtcactt tgacaagcgc 2340
aatgagaccc ccatttatga gtttgccat ggcttgagct acaccacctt tggttactct 2400
caccttcggg ttcaggcoct caatagttcg agttcggcat atgtcccagc tagcggagag 2460
accaagcctg cgccaaccta tggtgagatc ggtagtgcgc ccgactacct gtatcccag 2520
ggtctcaaaa gaattaccaa gtttatttac ccttggtcca actcgaccga cctcgaggat 2580
tcttctgacg acccgaacta cggctgggag gactcggagt acattcccga aggcgctagg 2640
gatgggtctc ctcaaccctc cctgaaggct ggcggcgctc ctggtggtaa ccctaccctt 2700
tatcaggatc ttgttagggt gtcggccacc ataaccaaca ctggtaacgt cgccggttat 2760
gaagtccctc aattggtgag tgaccgcgat gttccttgcg ttgcaatttg gctaactcgc 2820
ttctagtatg tttcactggg cggaccgaac gaccctcggg tcggtctcgc caagttcgac 2880
cgaatcttcc tggctcctgg ggagcaaaaag gtttggacca cgactcttaa ccgtcgtgat 2940
ctcgccaatt gggatgtgga ggctcaggac tgggtcatca caaagtaccc caagaaagtg 3000
cacgtcggca gctcctcgcg taagctgcct ctgagagcgc ctctgccccg tgtctactag 3060

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 54

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 863

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus fumigatus*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 54

```

Met Arg Phe Gly Trp Leu Glu Val Ala Ala Leu Thr Ala Ala Ser Val
 1           5           10          15
Ala Asn Ala Gln Glu Leu Ala Phe Ser Pro Pro Phe Tyr Pro Ser Pro
          20           25           30
Trp Ala Asp Gly Gln Gly Glu Trp Ala Asp Ala His Arg Arg Ala Val
          35           40           45
Glu Ile Val Ser Gln Met Thr Leu Ala Glu Lys Val Asn Leu Thr Thr
          50           55           60
Gly Thr Gly Trp Glu Met Asp Arg Cys Val Gly Gln Thr Gly Ser Val
          65           70           75           80
Pro Arg Leu Gly Ile Asn Trp Gly Leu Cys Gly Gln Asp Ser Pro Leu
          85           90           95
Gly Ile Arg Phe Ser Asp Leu Asn Ser Ala Phe Pro Ala Gly Thr Asn
          100          105          110
Val Ala Ala Thr Trp Asp Lys Thr Leu Ala Tyr Leu Arg Gly Lys Ala
          115          120          125

```

-continued

---

Met Gly Glu Glu Phe Asn Asp Lys Gly Val Asp Ile Leu Leu Gly Pro  
 130 135 140  
 Ala Ala Gly Pro Leu Gly Lys Tyr Pro Asp Gly Gly Arg Ile Trp Glu  
 145 150 155 160  
 Gly Phe Ser Pro Asp Pro Val Leu Thr Gly Val Leu Phe Ala Glu Thr  
 165 170 175  
 Ile Lys Gly Ile Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Ile Ala Thr Ala Lys His Tyr  
 180 185 190  
 Ile Leu Asn Glu Gln Glu His Phe Arg Gln Val Gly Glu Ala Gln Gly  
 195 200 205  
 Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Ile Thr Glu Thr Ile Ser Ser Asn Val Asp Asp Lys  
 210 215 220  
 Thr Met His Glu Leu Tyr Leu Trp Pro Phe Ala Asp Ala Val Arg Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 Gly Val Gly Ala Val Met Cys Ser Tyr Asn Gln Ile Asn Asn Ser Tyr  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Cys Gln Asn Ser Gln Thr Leu Asn Lys Leu Leu Lys Ala Glu Leu  
 260 265 270  
 Gly Phe Gln Gly Phe Val Met Ser Asp Trp Ser Ala His His Ser Gly  
 275 280 285  
 Val Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Gly Leu Asp Met Ser Met Pro Gly Asp Ile  
 290 295 300  
 Ser Phe Asp Asp Gly Leu Ser Phe Trp Gly Thr Asn Leu Thr Val Ser  
 305 310 315 320  
 Val Leu Asn Gly Thr Val Pro Ala Trp Arg Val Asp Asp Met Ala Val  
 325 330 335  
 Arg Ile Met Thr Ala Tyr Tyr Lys Val Gly Arg Asp Arg Leu Arg Ile  
 340 345 350  
 Pro Pro Asn Phe Ser Ser Trp Thr Arg Asp Glu Tyr Gly Trp Glu His  
 355 360 365  
 Ser Ala Val Ser Glu Gly Ala Trp Thr Lys Val Asn Asp Phe Val Asn  
 370 375 380  
 Val Gln Arg Ser His Ser Gln Ile Ile Arg Glu Ile Gly Ala Ala Ser  
 385 390 395 400  
 Thr Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Thr Gly Ala Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly Lys Glu  
 405 410 415  
 Val Lys Val Gly Val Leu Gly Glu Asp Ala Gly Ser Asn Pro Trp Gly  
 420 425 430  
 Ala Asn Gly Cys Pro Asp Arg Gly Cys Asp Asn Gly Thr Leu Ala Met  
 435 440 445  
 Ala Trp Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Asn Phe Pro Tyr Leu Val Thr Pro Glu  
 450 455 460  
 Gln Ala Ile Gln Arg Glu Val Ile Ser Asn Gly Gly Asn Val Phe Ala  
 465 470 475 480  
 Val Thr Asp Asn Gly Ala Leu Ser Gln Met Ala Asp Val Ala Ser Gln  
 485 490 495  
 Ser Ser Val Ser Leu Val Phe Val Asn Ala Asp Ser Gly Glu Gly Phe  
 500 505 510  
 Ile Ser Val Asp Gly Asn Glu Gly Asp Arg Lys Asn Leu Thr Leu Trp  
 515 520 525  
 Lys Asn Gly Glu Ala Val Ile Asp Thr Val Val Ser His Cys Asn Asn  
 530 535 540  
 Thr Ile Val Val Ile His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu Ile Asp Arg Trp

-continued

545	550	555	560
Tyr Asp Asn Pro Asn Val Thr Ala Ile Ile Trp Ala Gly Leu Pro Gly	565	570	575
Gln Glu Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Val Asp Val Leu Tyr Gly Arg Val Asn	580	585	590
Pro Ser Ala Lys Thr Pro Phe Thr Trp Gly Lys Thr Arg Glu Ser Tyr	595	600	605
Gly Ala Pro Leu Leu Thr Glu Pro Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Pro Gln	610	615	620
Asp Asp Phe Asn Glu Gly Val Phe Ile Asp Tyr Arg His Phe Asp Lys	625	630	635
Arg Asn Glu Thr Pro Ile Tyr Glu Phe Gly His Gly Leu Ser Tyr Thr	645	650	655
Thr Phe Gly Tyr Ser His Leu Arg Val Gln Ala Leu Asn Ser Ser Ser	660	665	670
Ser Ala Tyr Val Pro Thr Ser Gly Glu Thr Lys Pro Ala Pro Thr Tyr	675	680	685
Gly Glu Ile Gly Ser Ala Ala Asp Tyr Leu Tyr Pro Glu Gly Leu Lys	690	695	700
Arg Ile Thr Lys Phe Ile Tyr Pro Trp Leu Asn Ser Thr Asp Leu Glu	705	710	715
Asp Ser Ser Asp Asp Pro Asn Tyr Gly Trp Glu Asp Ser Glu Tyr Ile	725	730	735
Pro Glu Gly Ala Arg Asp Gly Ser Pro Gln Pro Leu Leu Lys Ala Gly	740	745	750
Gly Ala Pro Gly Gly Asn Pro Thr Leu Tyr Gln Asp Leu Val Arg Val	755	760	765
Ser Ala Thr Ile Thr Asn Thr Gly Asn Val Ala Gly Tyr Glu Val Pro	770	775	780
Gln Leu Tyr Val Ser Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Glu Pro Arg Val Val Leu	785	790	795
Arg Lys Phe Asp Arg Ile Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Glu Gln Lys Val Trp	805	810	815
Thr Thr Thr Leu Asn Arg Arg Asp Leu Ala Asn Trp Asp Val Glu Ala	820	825	830
Gln Asp Trp Val Ile Thr Lys Tyr Pro Lys Lys Val His Val Gly Ser	835	840	845
Ser Ser Arg Lys Leu Pro Leu Arg Ala Pro Leu Pro Arg Val Tyr	850	855	860

<210> SEQ ID NO 55  
 <211> LENGTH: 2800  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Penicillium brasilianum

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

tgaaaatgca gggttctaca atctttctgg ctttcgcctc atgggcgagc caggttgctg	60
ccattgcgca gccatacag aagcacgagg tttgttttat cttgctcatg gacgtgcttt	120
gacttgacta attgttttac atacagcccg gattttctgca cgggcccaca gccatagaat	180
cgttctcaga accgttctac ccgtcgcctt ggatgaatcc tcacgccgag ggctggggagg	240
ccgcatatca gaaagctcaa gattttgtct cgcaactcac tatcttgag aaaataaatc	300
tgaccaccgg tgttgggtaa gtctctccga ctgcttctgg gtcacgggtgc gacgagccac	360

-continued

---

tgactttttg aagctgggaa aatgggcccgt gtgtaggaaa cactggatca attcctcgtc	420
tcgattcaaa aggattttgt acccaggatt caccacaggg tggtcggttc gcagattatt	480
cctccgcttt cacatctagc caaatggccg ccgcaacatt tgaccgctca attctttatc	540
aacgaggcca agccatggca caggaacaca aggctaaggg taccacaatt caattgggcc	600
ctggtgcccg ccctctcggg cgcacccccg agggcggccg caactgggaa ggattctccc	660
ctgatcctgt cttgactggt atagccatgg ctgagacaat taagggcattg caggatactg	720
gagtgattgc ttgcgctaaa cattatattg gaaacgagca ggagcacttc cgtcaagtgg	780
gtgaagctgc gggtcacgga tacactatct ccgatactat ttcatctaat attgacgacc	840
gtgctatgca tgagctatac ttgtggccat ttgctgatgc cgttcgcgct ggtgtgggtt	900
ctttcatgtg ctcatctctc cagatcaaca actcctacgg atgccccaac agtcagacc	960
tcaacaagct cctcaagagc gaattgggct tccaaggctt tgctcatgagc gattgggggtg	1020
cccatcactc tggagtgtca tcggcgctag ctggacttga tatgagcatg ccgggtgata	1080
ccgaatttga ttctggcttg agcttctggg gctctaacct caccattgca attctgaacg	1140
gcacggttcc cgaatggcgc ctggatgaca tggcgatgagc aattatggct gcataactca	1200
aagttggcct tactattgag gatcaaccag atgtcaactt caatgcctgg acccatgaca	1260
cctacggata taaatacgtt tatagcaagg aagattacga gcaggtcaac tggcatgtcg	1320
atggtcgcag cgaccacaat aagctcattc gcgagactgc ccgcaagggt acagttctgc	1380
tgaagaacaa ctttcatgct ctccctctga agcagcccag gttcgtggcc gtcgttggtc	1440
aggatgccgg gccaaacccc aagggcccta acggctgccc agaccgagga tgcgaccaag	1500
gcactctcgc aatgggatgg ggctcagggt ctaccgaatt cccttaacctg gtcactcctg	1560
acactgctat tcagtcaaag gtcctcgaat accggggctg ataccgagagc atttttgata	1620
actatgacga caatgctatc ttgtcgttg tctcacagcc tgatgcaacc tgtatcgttt	1680
ttgcaaatgc cgattccggg gaaggctaca tcaactgtga caacaactgg ggtgaccgca	1740
acaatctgac cctctggcaa aatgccgac aagtgattag cactgtcagc tcgcatgca	1800
acaacacaat cgttgttctc cactctgtcg gaccagtgtt gctaaatggc atatatgagc	1860
accgcaacat cacagctatt gctcgggagc ggatgccagg cgaagaatct ggcaatgctc	1920
tcgtggatat tctttggggc aatgttaacc ctgccggtcg cactccgttc acctgggcca	1980
aaagtcgaga ggactatggc actgatataa tgtacgagcc caacaacggc cagcgtgccc	2040
ctcagcagga tttaccgagc agcatctacc tcgactaccg ccatttcgac aaagctggta	2100
tcgagccaat ttacgagttt ggattcggcc tctcctatac caccttcgaa tactctgacc	2160
tccgtggtgt gaagaagtat gttcaacct acagtcccac gaccggcacc ggtgctcaag	2220
caccttccat cggacagcca cctagccaga acctggatc ctacaagtcc cctgctacat	2280
acaagtacat caaaaacctt atttatccct acctgaacag cactgtctcc ctccgcgctg	2340
cttccaagga tcccgaatac ggtcgtacag actttatccc accccacgcg cgtgatggct	2400
cccctcaacc tctcaacccc gctggagacc cagtggccag tgggtgaaac aacatgctct	2460
acgacgaact ttacgaggtc actgcacaga tcaaaaacac tggcgacgtg gccggcgagc	2520
aagtcgtcca gctttacgta gatctcgggg gtgacaaccc gcctcgtcag ttgagaaact	2580
ttgacaggtt ttatctgctg ccgggtcaga gctcaacatt ccgggctaca ttgacgccc	2640
gtgatttgag caactgggat attgagggc agaactggcg agttacggaa tcgcctaaga	2700
gagtgtatgt tggacggctg agtcgggatt tgccgctgag ctcaaatg gagtaatgat	2760

-continued

catgtctacc aatagatggtt gaatgtctgg tgtggatatt

2800

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 56

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 878

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Penicillium brasilianum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 56

Met Gln Gly Ser Thr Ile Phe Leu Ala Phe Ala Ser Trp Ala Ser Gln  
 1 5 10 15

Val Ala Ala Ile Ala Gln Pro Ile Gln Lys His Glu Pro Gly Phe Leu  
 20 25 30

His Gly Pro Gln Ala Ile Glu Ser Phe Ser Glu Pro Phe Tyr Pro Ser  
 35 40 45

Pro Trp Met Asn Pro His Ala Glu Gly Trp Glu Ala Ala Tyr Gln Lys  
 50 55 60

Ala Gln Asp Phe Val Ser Gln Leu Thr Ile Leu Glu Lys Ile Asn Leu  
 65 70 75 80

Thr Thr Gly Val Gly Trp Glu Asn Gly Pro Cys Val Gly Asn Thr Gly  
 85 90 95

Ser Ile Pro Arg Leu Gly Phe Lys Gly Phe Cys Thr Gln Asp Ser Pro  
 100 105 110

Gln Gly Val Arg Phe Ala Asp Tyr Ser Ser Ala Phe Thr Ser Ser Gln  
 115 120 125

Met Ala Ala Ala Thr Phe Asp Arg Ser Ile Leu Tyr Gln Arg Gly Gln  
 130 135 140

Ala Met Ala Gln Glu His Lys Ala Lys Gly Ile Thr Ile Gln Leu Gly  
 145 150 155 160

Pro Val Ala Gly Pro Leu Gly Arg Ile Pro Glu Gly Gly Arg Asn Trp  
 165 170 175

Glu Gly Phe Ser Pro Asp Pro Val Leu Thr Gly Ile Ala Met Ala Glu  
 180 185 190

Thr Ile Lys Gly Met Gln Asp Thr Gly Val Ile Ala Cys Ala Lys His  
 195 200 205

Tyr Ile Gly Asn Glu Gln Glu His Phe Arg Gln Val Gly Glu Ala Ala  
 210 215 220

Gly His Gly Tyr Thr Ile Ser Asp Thr Ile Ser Ser Asn Ile Asp Asp  
 225 230 235 240

Arg Ala Met His Glu Leu Tyr Leu Trp Pro Phe Ala Asp Ala Val Arg  
 245 250 255

Ala Gly Val Gly Ser Phe Met Cys Ser Tyr Ser Gln Ile Asn Asn Ser  
 260 265 270

Tyr Gly Cys Gln Asn Ser Gln Thr Leu Asn Lys Leu Leu Lys Ser Glu  
 275 280 285

Leu Gly Phe Gln Gly Phe Val Met Ser Asp Trp Gly Ala His His Ser  
 290 295 300

Gly Val Ser Ser Ala Leu Ala Gly Leu Asp Met Ser Met Pro Gly Asp  
 305 310 315 320

Thr Glu Phe Asp Ser Gly Leu Ser Phe Trp Gly Ser Asn Leu Thr Ile  
 325 330 335

Ala Ile Leu Asn Gly Thr Val Pro Glu Trp Arg Leu Asp Asp Met Ala  
 340 345 350

Met Arg Ile Met Ala Ala Tyr Phe Lys Val Gly Leu Thr Ile Glu Asp  
 355 360 365

-continued

---

Gln Pro Asp Val Asn Phe Asn Ala Trp Thr His Asp Thr Tyr Gly Tyr  
 370 375 380  
 Lys Tyr Ala Tyr Ser Lys Glu Asp Tyr Glu Gln Val Asn Trp His Val  
 385 390 395 400  
 Asp Val Arg Ser Asp His Asn Lys Leu Ile Arg Glu Thr Ala Ala Lys  
 405 410 415  
 Gly Thr Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Asn Phe His Ala Leu Pro Leu Lys Gln  
 420 425 430  
 Pro Arg Phe Val Ala Val Val Gly Gln Asp Ala Gly Pro Asn Pro Lys  
 435 440 445  
 Gly Pro Asn Gly Cys Ala Asp Arg Gly Cys Asp Gln Gly Thr Leu Ala  
 450 455 460  
 Met Gly Trp Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr Glu Phe Pro Tyr Leu Val Thr Pro  
 465 470 475 480  
 Asp Thr Ala Ile Gln Ser Lys Val Leu Glu Tyr Gly Gly Arg Tyr Glu  
 485 490 495  
 Ser Ile Phe Asp Asn Tyr Asp Asp Asn Ala Ile Leu Ser Leu Val Ser  
 500 505 510  
 Gln Pro Asp Ala Thr Cys Ile Val Phe Ala Asn Ala Asp Ser Gly Glu  
 515 520 525  
 Gly Tyr Ile Thr Val Asp Asn Asn Trp Gly Asp Arg Asn Asn Leu Thr  
 530 535 540  
 Leu Trp Gln Asn Ala Asp Gln Val Ile Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Arg Cys  
 545 550 555 560  
 Asn Asn Thr Ile Val Val Leu His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Asn  
 565 570 575  
 Gly Ile Tyr Glu His Pro Asn Ile Thr Ala Ile Val Trp Ala Gly Met  
 580 585 590  
 Pro Gly Glu Glu Ser Gly Asn Ala Leu Val Asp Ile Leu Trp Gly Asn  
 595 600 605  
 Val Asn Pro Ala Gly Arg Thr Pro Phe Thr Trp Ala Lys Ser Arg Glu  
 610 615 620  
 Asp Tyr Gly Thr Asp Ile Met Tyr Glu Pro Asn Asn Gly Gln Arg Ala  
 625 630 635 640  
 Pro Gln Gln Asp Phe Thr Glu Ser Ile Tyr Leu Asp Tyr Arg His Phe  
 645 650 655  
 Asp Lys Ala Gly Ile Glu Pro Ile Tyr Glu Phe Gly Phe Gly Leu Ser  
 660 665 670  
 Tyr Thr Thr Phe Glu Tyr Ser Asp Leu Arg Val Val Lys Lys Tyr Val  
 675 680 685  
 Gln Pro Tyr Ser Pro Thr Thr Gly Thr Gly Ala Gln Ala Pro Ser Ile  
 690 695 700  
 Gly Gln Pro Pro Ser Gln Asn Leu Asp Thr Tyr Lys Phe Pro Ala Thr  
 705 710 715 720  
 Tyr Lys Tyr Ile Lys Thr Phe Ile Tyr Pro Tyr Leu Asn Ser Thr Val  
 725 730 735  
 Ser Leu Arg Ala Ala Ser Lys Asp Pro Glu Tyr Gly Arg Thr Asp Phe  
 740 745 750  
 Ile Pro Pro His Ala Arg Asp Gly Ser Pro Gln Pro Leu Asn Pro Ala  
 755 760 765  
 Gly Asp Pro Val Ala Ser Gly Gly Asn Asn Met Leu Tyr Asp Glu Leu  
 770 775 780

-continued

---

Tyr Glu Val Thr Ala Gln Ile Lys Asn Thr Gly Asp Val Ala Gly Asp  
 785 790 795 800  
 Glu Val Val Gln Leu Tyr Val Asp Leu Gly Gly Asp Asn Pro Pro Arg  
 805 810 815  
 Gln Leu Arg Asn Phe Asp Arg Phe Tyr Leu Leu Pro Gly Gln Ser Ser  
 820 825 830  
 Thr Phe Arg Ala Thr Leu Thr Arg Arg Asp Leu Ser Asn Trp Asp Ile  
 835 840 845  
 Glu Ala Gln Asn Trp Arg Val Thr Glu Ser Pro Lys Arg Val Tyr Val  
 850 855 860  
 Gly Arg Ser Ser Arg Asp Leu Pro Leu Ser Ser Gln Leu Glu  
 865 870 875

<210> SEQ ID NO 57  
 <211> LENGTH: 2583  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus niger*

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

```

atgagggttca ctttgatcga ggcgggtggct ctgactgccg tctcgctggc cagcgetgat    60
gaattggcct actccccacc gtattacca tccccctggg ccaatggcca gggcgactgg    120
gcgcaggcat accagcgcgc tgttgatatt gtctcgcaaa tgacattgga tgagaaggtc    180
aatctgacca caggaactgg atgggaattg gaactatgtg ttggtcagac tggcggtggt    240
ccccgattgg gagttccggg aatgtgttta caggatagcc ctctgggctg tgcgactcc    300
gactacaact ctgctttccc tgcggcatg aacgtggctg caacctggga caagaatctg    360
gcataccttc gcgcaaggc tatgggtcag gaatttagtg acaagggctg cgatatccaa    420
ttgggtccag ctgcccggcc tctcggtaga agtcccagc gtggtcgtaa ctgggagggc    480
ttctccccag accctgcct aagtgggtg ctctttgcc agaccatcaa gggtatccaa    540
gatgctggtg tggttgcgac ggctaagcac tacattgctt acgagcaaga gcatttccgt    600
caggcgcctg aagcccaagg ttttgattt aatatttccg agagtggaag tgcgaacctc    660
gatgataaga ctatgcacga gctgtacctc tggcccttcg cggatgccat ccgtgcaggt    720
gctggcgctg tgatgtgctc ctacaaccag atcaacaaca gttatggctg ccagaacagc    780
tacactctga acaagctgct caaggccgag ctgggcttcc agggctttgt catgagtgat    840
tgggctgctc accatgctgg tgtgagtggt gctttggcag gattggatat gtctatgcca    900
ggagacgctg actacgacag tggtagctt tactgggta caaacttgac cattagcgtg    960
ctcaacggaa cggtgcccca atggcgtggt gatgacatgg ctgtccgcat catggccgcc    1020
tactacaagg tcggccgtga ccgtctgtgg actcctccca acttcagctc atggaccaga    1080
gatgaatacg gctacaagta ctactacgtg tcggagggac cgtacgagaa ggtcaaccag    1140
tacgtgaatg tgcaacgcaa ccacagcgaa ctgattcgcc gcattggagc ggacagcacg    1200
gtgctcctca agaacgacgg cgctctgct ttgactggta aggagcgctt ggtcgcgctt    1260
atcggagaag atcggggctc caacccttat ggtgccaacg gctgcagtga ccgtggatgc    1320
gacaatggaa cattggcgat gggctgggga agtggtagct ccaacttccc atacctggtg    1380
acccccgagc aggccatctc aaacgaggtg cttaagcaca agaatggtgt attcaccgcc    1440
accgataact gggctatoga tcagattgag gcgcttgcta agaccgccag tgtctctctt    1500
gtctttgtca acgcccactc tggtaggggt tacatcaatg tggacggaaa cctgggtgac    1560
cgcaggaacc tgaccctgtg gaggaacggc gataatgtga tcaaggctgc tgctagcaac    1620
  
```

-continued

---

```

tgcaacaaca caatcgttgt cttcactct gtcggaccag tcttggttaa cgagtggtag 1680
gacaacccca atgttacgcg taccctctgg ggtggtttgc ccggtcagga gtctggcaac 1740
tctcttgccg acgctcctcta tggccgtgtc aaccccggtg ccaagtcgcc ctttacctgg 1800
ggcaagactc gtgaggccta ccaagactac ttggtcaccg agcccaacaa cggcaacgga 1860
gcccctcagg aagactttgt cgagggcgtc ttcattgact accgtggatt tgacaagcgc 1920
aacgagaccc cgatctacga gttcggctat ggtctgagct acaccacttt caactactcg 1980
aaccttgagg tgcaggtgct gagcgcctcc gcatacgagc ctgcttcggg tgagaccgag 2040
gcagcgccaa ccttcggaga ggttggaat gcgtcggatt acctctaccc cagcggattg 2100
cagagaatta ccaagttcat ctaccctgg ctcaacgga cccgatctcga ggcatcttcc 2160
gggatgcta gctacgggca ggactcctcc gactatctc cggagggagc caccgatggc 2220
tctgcgcaac cgatcctgcc tgccggtggc ggtcctggcg gcaaccctcg cctgtaacgac 2280
gagctcatcc gcgtgtcagt gaccatcaag aacaccggca aggttctggg tgatgaagt 2340
ccccaaactg atgtttccct tggcggtecc aatgagccca agatcgtgct gcgtcaattc 2400
gagcgcacca cgctgcagcc gtcggaggag acgaagtgga gcacgactct gacgcgccgt 2460
gaccttgcaa actggaatgt tgagaagcag gactgggaga ttacgtcgta tcccaagatg 2520
gtgtttgtcg gaagctcctc gcggaagctg ccgctccggg cgtctctgcc tactgttccac 2580
taa 2583

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 58

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 860

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus niger*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 58

```

Met Arg Phe Thr Leu Ile Glu Ala Val Ala Leu Thr Ala Val Ser Leu
 1           5           10          15
Ala Ser Ala Asp Glu Leu Ala Tyr Ser Pro Pro Tyr Tyr Pro Ser Pro
          20           25           30
Trp Ala Asn Gly Gln Gly Asp Trp Ala Gln Ala Tyr Gln Arg Ala Val
          35           40           45
Asp Ile Val Ser Gln Met Thr Leu Asp Glu Lys Val Asn Leu Thr Thr
          50           55           60
Gly Thr Gly Trp Glu Leu Glu Leu Cys Val Gly Gln Thr Gly Gly Val
 65           70           75           80
Pro Arg Leu Gly Val Pro Gly Met Cys Leu Gln Asp Ser Pro Leu Gly
          85           90           95
Val Arg Asp Ser Asp Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Pro Ala Gly Met Asn Val
          100          105          110
Ala Ala Thr Trp Asp Lys Asn Leu Ala Tyr Leu Arg Gly Lys Ala Met
          115          120          125
Gly Gln Glu Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Ala Asp Ile Gln Leu Gly Pro Ala
          130          135          140
Ala Gly Pro Leu Gly Arg Ser Pro Asp Gly Gly Arg Asn Trp Glu Gly
 145           150           155           160
Phe Ser Pro Asp Pro Ala Leu Ser Gly Val Leu Phe Ala Glu Thr Ile
          165           170           175
Lys Gly Ile Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Val Ala Thr Ala Lys His Tyr Ile
          180           185           190

```

-continued

---

Ala Tyr Glu Gln Glu His Phe Arg Gln Ala Pro Glu Ala Gln Gly Phe  
195 200 205

Gly Phe Asn Ile Ser Glu Ser Gly Ser Ala Asn Leu Asp Asp Lys Thr  
210 215 220

Met His Glu Leu Tyr Leu Trp Pro Phe Ala Asp Ala Ile Arg Ala Gly  
225 230 235 240

Ala Gly Ala Val Met Cys Ser Tyr Asn Gln Ile Asn Asn Ser Tyr Gly  
245 250 255

Cys Gln Asn Ser Tyr Thr Leu Asn Lys Leu Leu Lys Ala Glu Leu Gly  
260 265 270

Phe Gln Gly Phe Val Met Ser Asp Trp Ala Ala His His Ala Gly Val  
275 280 285

Ser Gly Ala Leu Ala Gly Leu Asp Met Ser Met Pro Gly Asp Val Asp  
290 295 300

Tyr Asp Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Trp Gly Thr Asn Leu Thr Ile Ser Val  
305 310 315 320

Leu Asn Gly Thr Val Pro Gln Trp Arg Val Asp Asp Met Ala Val Arg  
325 330 335

Ile Met Ala Ala Tyr Tyr Lys Val Gly Arg Asp Arg Leu Trp Thr Pro  
340 345 350

Pro Asn Phe Ser Ser Trp Thr Arg Asp Glu Tyr Gly Tyr Lys Tyr Tyr  
355 360 365

Tyr Val Ser Glu Gly Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Asn Gln Tyr Val Asn Val  
370 375 380

Gln Arg Asn His Ser Glu Leu Ile Arg Arg Ile Gly Ala Asp Ser Thr  
385 390 395 400

Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Asp Gly Ala Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly Lys Glu Arg  
405 410 415

Leu Val Ala Leu Ile Gly Glu Asp Ala Gly Ser Asn Pro Tyr Gly Ala  
420 425 430

Asn Gly Cys Ser Asp Arg Gly Cys Asp Asn Gly Thr Leu Ala Met Gly  
435 440 445

Trp Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Asn Phe Pro Tyr Leu Val Thr Pro Glu Gln  
450 455 460

Ala Ile Ser Asn Glu Val Leu Lys His Lys Asn Gly Val Phe Thr Ala  
465 470 475 480

Thr Asp Asn Trp Ala Ile Asp Gln Ile Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Thr Ala  
485 490 495

Ser Val Ser Leu Val Phe Val Asn Ala Asp Ser Gly Glu Gly Tyr Ile  
500 505 510

Asn Val Asp Gly Asn Leu Gly Asp Arg Arg Asn Leu Thr Leu Trp Arg  
515 520 525

Asn Gly Asp Asn Val Ile Lys Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Cys Asn Asn Thr  
530 535 540

Ile Val Val Ile His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu Val Asn Glu Trp Tyr  
545 550 555 560

Asp Asn Pro Asn Val Thr Ala Ile Leu Trp Gly Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln  
565 570 575

Glu Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Ala Asp Val Leu Tyr Gly Arg Val Asn Pro  
580 585 590

Gly Ala Lys Ser Pro Phe Thr Trp Gly Lys Thr Arg Glu Ala Tyr Gln  
595 600 605

Asp Tyr Leu Val Thr Glu Pro Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Pro Gln Glu

-continued

610					615					620					
Asp	Phe	Val	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Phe	Asp	Lys	Arg
625					630					635					640
Asn	Glu	Thr	Pro	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Thr
				645					650					655	
Phe	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Leu	Glu	Val	Gln	Val	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ala	Tyr
			660					665					670		
Glu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Ala	Pro	Thr	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val
		675					680					685			
Gly	Asn	Ala	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Gly	Leu	Gln	Arg	Ile	Thr
690						695				700					
Lys	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asp	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ser	Ser
705					710					715					720
Gly	Asp	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Asp	Ser	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Gly
			725					730						735	
Ala	Thr	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gln	Pro	Ile	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Gly	Gly	Pro
			740					745					750		
Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Ile	Arg	Val	Ser	Val	Thr
		755					760					765			
Ile	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gly	Lys	Val	Ala	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Pro	Gln	Leu	Tyr
770						775				780					
Val	Ser	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Asn	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Arg	Gln	Phe
785					790					795					800
Glu	Arg	Ile	Thr	Leu	Gln	Pro	Ser	Glu	Glu	Thr	Lys	Trp	Ser	Thr	Thr
				805					810					815	
Leu	Thr	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ala	Asn	Trp	Asn	Val	Glu	Lys	Gln	Asp	Trp
			820					825					830		
Glu	Ile	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Met	Val	Phe	Val	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Arg
		835					840					845			
Lys	Leu	Pro	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ser	Leu	Pro	Thr	Val	His				
850						855				860					

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 59

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2583

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus aculeatus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 59

```

atgaagctca gttggcttga ggcggctgcc ttgacggctg cttcagtcgt cagcgctgat   60
gaactggcgt tctctctccc tttctacccc tctccgtggg ccaatggcca gggagagtgg   120
gcggaagcct accagcgtgc agtggccatt gtatcccaga tgactctgga tgagaaggtc   180
aacctgacca ccggaactgg atgggagctg gagaagtgcg tccgtcagac tggtggtgtc   240
ccaagactga acatcggctg catgtgtctt caggacagtc ccttgggaat tcgtgatagt   300
gactacaatt cggcttccc tgctggtgtc aacgttgctg cgacatggga caagaacctt   360
gcttatctac gtggtcaggc tatgggtcaa gagttcagtg acaaaggaat tgatgttcaa   420
ttgggaccgg ccgcggttcc cctcggcagg agccctgatg gaggtcgcaa ctgggaaggt   480
ttctctccag acccggctct tactggtgtg ctctttgctg agacgattaa gggatttcaa   540
gacgctggtg tcgtggcgac agccaagcat tacattctca atgagcaaga gcatttccgc   600
caggctcgcag aggctgcggg ctacggatc aatatctccg acacgatcag ctctaactgt   660
gatgacaaga ccattcatga aatgtacctc tggcccttcg cggatgccgt tcgcgccggc   720

```

-continued

---

```

gttggcgcca tcatgtgttc ctacaaccag atcaacaaca gctacgggtg ccagaacagt 780
tacactctga acaagcttct gaaggccgag ctcggttcc agggctttgt gatgtctgac 840
tggggtgctc accacagtgg tgttggtctt gctttggccg gcttgatat gtcaatgcct 900
ggcgatatca ccttcgattc tgccactagt ttctggggta ccaacctgac cattgctgtg 960
ctcaacggta ccgtcccgca gtggcgcgtt gacgacatgg ctgtccgtat catggctgcc 1020
tactacaagg ttggccgca cgcctgtac cagccgcta acttcagctc ctggactcgc 1080
gatgaatacg gcttcaagta tttctaacct caggaagggc cctatgagaa ggtcaatcac 1140
tttgtcaatg tgcagcga cccagcagag gttattcgca agttgggagc agacagtact 1200
gttctactga agaacaacaa tgcctgcccg ctgaccggaa aggagcga aagtgcgatc 1260
ctgggtgaag atgctggatc caactcgtac ggtgccaatg gctgctctga ccgtggctgt 1320
gacaacggta ctcttctgat ggcttggggg agcggcactg ccgaattccc atatctctgt 1380
acctctgagc aggtattca agccgaggtg ctcaagcata agggcagcgt ctacgccatc 1440
acggacaact gggcgctgag ccaggtggag accctcgtc aacaagccag tgtctctctt 1500
gtatttctca actcggacgc gggagagggc tatatctccg tggaccgaaa cgagggcgac 1560
cgcaacaacc tcacctctg gaagaacgca gacaacctc tcaaggctgc tgcaaacaa 1620
tgcaacaaca ccacgttgt catccactcc gttggacctg ttttggttga cgagtggat 1680
gaccacccca acgttactgc catcctctgg gcgggcttgc ctggccagga gtctggcaac 1740
tccttggctg acgtgctcga cggcccgctc aaccggggcg ccaaatctcc attcacctgg 1800
ggcaagacga gggaggcgta cggggattac cttgtccgtg agctcaacaa cggcaacgga 1860
gctccccaa atgattctc ggaaggtgtt ttcattgact accgcgatt cgacaagcgc 1920
aatgagacc cgaactcaga gttcggacat ggtctgagct acaccacttt caactactct 1980
ggccttcaca tccaggttct caacgcttcc tccaacgctc aagtagccac tgagactggc 2040
gcccctccca ccttcggaca agtcggcaat gcctctgact acgtgtaccc tgagggattg 2100
accagaatca gcaagttcat ctatccctgg cttaattcca cagacctgaa ggccatct 2160
ggcgacccgt actatggagt cgacaccgag gagcacgtgc ccgaggggtc tactgatggc 2220
tctccgcagc ccgttctgcc tgcgggtggt ggctctggtg gtaacccgag cctctacgat 2280
gagttgatcc gtgtttcggg gacagtcaag aacctggctc gtgttgccgg tgatgctgtg 2340
cctcaattgt atgtttccct tgggtgacct aatgagccca aggttgtgtt gcgcaaatc 2400
gaccgcctca ccctcaagcc ctccgaggag acggtgtgga cgactacct gaccgcgcgc 2460
gatctgtcta actgggacgt tgcggctcag gactgggtca tcaattctta cccgaagaag 2520
gtccatgttg gtagctcttc gcgtcagctg ccccttcacg cggcgctccc gaaggtgcaa 2580
tga

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 60

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 860

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus aculeatus*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 60

```

Met Lys Leu Ser Trp Leu Glu Ala Ala Ala Leu Thr Ala Ala Ser Val
1           5           10           15

```

```

Val Ser Ala Asp Glu Leu Ala Phe Ser Pro Pro Phe Tyr Pro Ser Pro
20           25           30

```

```

Trp Ala Asn Gly Gln Gly Glu Trp Ala Glu Ala Tyr Gln Arg Ala Val

```

-continued

35					40					45					
Ala	Ile	Val	Ser	Gln	Met	Thr	Leu	Asp	Glu	Lys	Val	Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr
50						55					60				
Gly	Thr	Gly	Trp	Glu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Cys	Val	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly	Gly	Val
65				70						75					80
Pro	Arg	Leu	Asn	Ile	Gly	Gly	Met	Cys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Pro	Leu	Gly
			85						90					95	
Ile	Arg	Asp	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Phe	Pro	Ala	Gly	Val	Asn	Val
			100					105					110		
Ala	Ala	Thr	Trp	Asp	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Ala	Met
		115					120					125			
Gly	Gln	Glu	Phe	Ser	Asp	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asp	Val	Gln	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ala
130						135					140				
Ala	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gly	Arg	Ser	Pro	Asp	Gly	Gly	Arg	Asn	Trp	Glu	Gly
145					150					155					160
Phe	Ser	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Phe	Ala	Glu	Thr	Ile
			165						170					175	
Lys	Gly	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val	Val	Ala	Thr	Ala	Lys	His	Tyr	Ile
		180						185						190	
Leu	Asn	Glu	Gln	Glu	His	Phe	Arg	Gln	Val	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Gly	Tyr
		195					200					205			
Gly	Phe	Asn	Ile	Ser	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Asn	Val	Asp	Asp	Lys	Thr
210						215					220				
Ile	His	Glu	Met	Tyr	Leu	Trp	Pro	Phe	Ala	Asp	Ala	Val	Arg	Ala	Gly
225					230					235					240
Val	Gly	Ala	Ile	Met	Cys	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Ile	Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Gly
			245						250					255	
Cys	Gln	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Asn	Lys	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gly
			260					265					270		
Phe	Gln	Gly	Phe	Val	Met	Ser	Asp	Trp	Gly	Ala	His	His	Ser	Gly	Val
		275					280					285			
Gly	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asp	Met	Ser	Met	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ile	Thr
290						295					300				
Phe	Asp	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Phe	Trp	Gly	Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ala	Val
305					310					315					320
Leu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Val	Pro	Gln	Trp	Arg	Val	Asp	Asp	Met	Ala	Val	Arg
			325						330					335	
Ile	Met	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Val	Gly	Arg	Asp	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Pro
		340						345					350		
Pro	Asn	Phe	Ser	Ser	Trp	Thr	Arg	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Lys	Tyr	Phe
		355					360					365			
Tyr	Pro	Gln	Glu	Gly	Pro	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Val	Asn	His	Phe	Val	Asn	Val
370						375					380				
Gln	Arg	Asn	His	Ser	Glu	Val	Ile	Arg	Lys	Leu	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ser	Thr
385					390					395					400
Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Asn	Ala	Leu	Pro	Leu	Thr	Gly	Lys	Glu	Arg
			405						410					415	
Lys	Val	Ala	Ile	Leu	Gly	Glu	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala
			420					425					430		
Asn	Gly	Cys	Ser	Asp	Arg	Gly	Cys	Asp	Asn	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ala	Met	Ala
		435					440					445			
Trp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala	Glu	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Val	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gln
450						455						460			

-continued

---

Ala Ile Gln Ala Glu Val Leu Lys His Lys Gly Ser Val Tyr Ala Ile  
465 470 475 480

Thr Asp Asn Trp Ala Leu Ser Gln Val Glu Thr Leu Ala Lys Gln Ala  
485 490 495

Ser Val Ser Leu Val Phe Val Asn Ser Asp Ala Gly Glu Gly Tyr Ile  
500 505 510

Ser Val Asp Gly Asn Glu Gly Asp Arg Asn Asn Leu Thr Leu Trp Lys  
515 520 525

Asn Gly Asp Asn Leu Ile Lys Ala Ala Ala Asn Asn Cys Asn Asn Thr  
530 535 540

Ile Val Val Ile His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu Val Asp Glu Trp Tyr  
545 550 555 560

Asp His Pro Asn Val Thr Ala Ile Leu Trp Ala Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln  
565 570 575

Glu Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Ala Asp Val Leu Tyr Gly Arg Val Asn Pro  
580 585 590

Gly Ala Lys Ser Pro Phe Thr Trp Gly Lys Thr Arg Glu Ala Tyr Gly  
595 600 605

Asp Tyr Leu Val Arg Glu Leu Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Pro Gln Asp  
610 615 620

Asp Phe Ser Glu Gly Val Phe Ile Asp Tyr Arg Gly Phe Asp Lys Arg  
625 630 635 640

Asn Glu Thr Pro Ile Tyr Glu Phe Gly His Gly Leu Ser Tyr Thr Thr  
645 650 655

Phe Asn Tyr Ser Gly Leu His Ile Gln Val Leu Asn Ala Ser Ser Asn  
660 665 670

Ala Gln Val Ala Thr Glu Thr Gly Ala Ala Pro Thr Phe Gly Gln Val  
675 680 685

Gly Asn Ala Ser Asp Tyr Val Tyr Pro Glu Gly Leu Thr Arg Ile Ser  
690 695 700

Lys Phe Ile Tyr Pro Trp Leu Asn Ser Thr Asp Leu Lys Ala Ser Ser  
705 710 715 720

Gly Asp Pro Tyr Tyr Gly Val Asp Thr Ala Glu His Val Pro Glu Gly  
725 730 735

Ala Thr Asp Gly Ser Pro Gln Pro Val Leu Pro Ala Gly Gly Gly Ser  
740 745 750

Gly Gly Asn Pro Arg Leu Tyr Asp Glu Leu Ile Arg Val Ser Val Thr  
755 760 765

Val Lys Asn Thr Gly Arg Val Ala Gly Asp Ala Val Pro Gln Leu Tyr  
770 775 780

Val Ser Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Glu Pro Lys Val Val Leu Arg Lys Phe  
785 790 795 800

Asp Arg Leu Thr Leu Lys Pro Ser Glu Glu Thr Val Trp Thr Thr Thr  
805 810 815

Leu Thr Arg Arg Asp Leu Ser Asn Trp Asp Val Ala Ala Gln Asp Trp  
820 825 830

Val Ile Thr Ser Tyr Pro Lys Lys Val His Val Gly Ser Ser Ser Arg  
835 840 845

Gln Leu Pro Leu His Ala Ala Leu Pro Lys Val Gln  
850 855 860

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 61

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 3294

-continued

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus oryzae*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 61

```

atgcgttcct cccccctcct ccgctccgcc gttgtggccg ccctgccggg gttggccctt    60
gccgctgatg gcagggtccac ccgctactgg gactgctgca agecttcctg cggtggggcc    120
aagaaggctc ccgtgaacca gctgtctttt tcttgcaacg ccaacttcca gcgtatcacg    180
gacttcgacg ccaagtccgg ctgctgagcc ggccggtgtc cctactcctg cgcgcaccag    240
accccatggg ctgtgaacga cgacttcctg ctccggtttg ctgccacctc tattgcccgc    300
agcaatgagg cgggctgggt ctgctccctg tacgagctca ccttcacatc cggctcctgtt    360
gctggcaaga agatggctgt ccagtcacc cagcactggc gtgatcttgg cagcaaccac    420
ttcgatctca acatccccgg cggcggcgtc ggcactctcg acggatgca tccccagttc    480
ggtggtctgc ccggccagcg ctacggcggc atctcgtccc gcaacgagtg cgatcggttc    540
cccgacgccc tcaagcccgg ctgctactgg cgcttcgact gggtcaagaa cgcgcacaat    600
ccgagcttca gcttccgta ggtccagtgc ccagccgagc tcgtcctcct caccggatgc    660
cgccgcaacg acgacggcaa cttccctgcc gtccagatcc ccatgcgttc ctccccctc    720
ctccgctcgg ccgttgtggc cgcctcggc gtgttggccc ttgccaagga tgatctcggc    780
tactccccct ctttctaccc tcccccatgg gcagatggtc agggatgaat ggcggaagta    840
tacaacgcg ctgtagacat agtttcccag atgacgttga cagagaaagt caacttaacg    900
actggaacag gatggcaact agagaggtgt gttggacaaa ctggcagtgt tcccagactc    960
aacatcccc aactgtgttt gcaggatagt cctcttggta ttcgtttctc ggactacaat   1020
tcagctttcc ctgctgggtg taatgtcct gccacctggg acaagacgct cgcctactt   1080
cgtggtcagg caatgggtga ggagttcagt gataagggta ttgacgttca gctgggtcct   1140
gctgctggcc ctctcgtgct tcctccggat ggcggtagaa actgggaagg tttctcacca   1200
gatccagccc tcaccggtgt actttttgct gagacgatta agggatattca agatgctggt   1260
gtcattgcga cagctaagca ttatatcatg aacgaacaag agcatttccg ccaacaaccc   1320
gaggctgctg gttacggatt caacgtaagc gacagtttga gttccaacgt tgatgacaag   1380
actatgcatg aattgtacct ctggcccttc cgggatgcag tacgcgctgg agtcggtgct   1440
gtcatgtgct cttacaacca aatcaacaac agctacggtt gcgagaatag cgaactctg   1500
aacaagcttt tgaaggcggg gcttggtttc caaggcttcg tcatgagtga ttggaccgct   1560
catcacagcg gcgtaggcgc tgctttagca ggtctggata tgcgatgcc cggtgatggt   1620
accttcgata gtggtacgtc tttctggggt gcaaacttga cggtcggtgt ccttaacggt   1680
acaatcccc aatggcgtgt tgatgacatg gctgtccgta tcatggcccg ttattacaag   1740
gttggccgcg acaccaata cccccctccc aacttcagct cgtggaccag ggacgaatat   1800
ggtttcgcgc ataaccatgt ttccgaaggt gcttacgaga gggccaacga attcgtggac   1860
gtgcaacgcg atcatgcga cctaatccgt cgcctcggcg cgcagagcac tgttctgctg   1920
aagaacaagg gtgccttgc cttgagccgc aaggaaaagc tggtcgccc tctgggagag   1980
gatgcgggtt ccaactcgtg gggcgctaac ggctgtgatg accgtggttg cgataacggt   2040
acccttgcca tggcctgggg tagcggtaact gcgaatttcc catacctcgt gacaccagag   2100
caggcgatcc agaacgaagt tcttcagggc cgtggtaatg tcttcgcccg gaccgacagt   2160
tgggcgctcg acaagatcgc tgcggctgcc cgcagggcca gcgtatctct cgtgttcgtc   2220

```

-continued

---

```

aactccgact caggagaagg ctatcttagt gtggatggaa atgagggcga tcgtaacaac 2280
atcactctgt ggaagaacgg cgacaatgtg gtcaagaccg cagcgaataa ctgtaacaac 2340
accgttgta tcatccactc cgtcggacca gttttgatcg atgaatggta tgaccacccc 2400
aatgtcactg gtattctctg ggctggctcg ccaggccagg agtctggtaa ctccattgcc 2460
gatgtgctgt acggtcgtgt caaccctggc gccaaagtctc ctttcaacttg gggcaagacc 2520
cgggagtcgt atggttctcc cttggtaag gatgccaaca atggcaacgg agcgcgccag 2580
tctgatttca cccagggtgt tttcatcgat taccgccatt tcgataagtt caatgagacc 2640
cctatctacg agtttggtca cggcttgagc tacaccactc tcgagctctc cgacctecat 2700
gttcagcccc tgaacgcgtc ccgatacact cccaccagtg gcatgactga agctgcaaag 2760
aactttggtg aaattggcga tgcgtcggag tacgtgtatc cggaggggct gaaaggatc 2820
catgagttaa tctatccctg gatcaactct accgacctga aggcactgct tgacgattct 2880
aactacggct ggggaagactc caagtatatt cccgaaggcg ccacggatgg gtctgcccag 2940
ccccgtttgc ccgctagtgg tggtgccgga ggaaaccccg gtctgtacga ggatcttttc 3000
cgctctctg tgaaggtaaa gaacacgggc aatgtcggcg gtgatgaagt tcctcagctg 3060
tacgtttccc tagggggccc gaatgagccc aaggtggtac tgcgcaagtt tgagcgtatt 3120
cacttgcccc cttcgcagga ggccgtgtgg acaacgacct ttaccctcgc tgaccttgca 3180
aactgggacg tttcggctca ggactggacc gtcactcctt accccaagac gatctacgtt 3240
ggaaactcct cacggaaact gccgctccag gctcctctgc ctaaggccca gtaa 3294

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 62

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1097

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus oryzae*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 62

```

Met Arg Ser Ser Pro Leu Leu Arg Ser Ala Val Val Ala Ala Leu Pro
1           5           10           15
Val Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Asp Gly Arg Ser Thr Arg Tyr Trp Asp Cys
20           25           30
Cys Lys Pro Ser Cys Gly Trp Ala Lys Lys Ala Pro Val Asn Gln Pro
35           40           45
Val Phe Ser Cys Asn Ala Asn Phe Gln Arg Ile Thr Asp Phe Asp Ala
50           55           60
Lys Ser Gly Cys Glu Pro Gly Gly Val Ala Tyr Ser Cys Ala Asp Gln
65           70           75           80
Thr Pro Trp Ala Val Asn Asp Asp Phe Ala Leu Gly Phe Ala Ala Thr
85           90           95
Ser Ile Ala Gly Ser Asn Glu Ala Gly Trp Cys Cys Ala Cys Tyr Glu
100          105          110
Leu Thr Phe Thr Ser Gly Pro Val Ala Gly Lys Lys Met Val Val Gln
115          120          125
Ser Thr Ser Thr Gly Gly Asp Leu Gly Ser Asn His Phe Asp Leu Asn
130          135          140
Ile Pro Gly Gly Gly Val Gly Ile Phe Asp Gly Cys Thr Pro Gln Phe
145          150          155          160
Gly Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln Arg Tyr Gly Gly Ile Ser Ser Arg Asn Glu
165          170          175
Cys Asp Arg Phe Pro Asp Ala Leu Lys Pro Gly Cys Tyr Trp Arg Phe
180          185          190

```

-continued

---

Asp Trp Phe Lys Asn Ala Asp Asn Pro Ser Phe Ser Phe Arg Gln Val  
 195 200 205  
 Gln Cys Pro Ala Glu Leu Val Ala Arg Thr Gly Cys Arg Arg Asn Asp  
 210 215 220  
 Asp Gly Asn Phe Pro Ala Val Gln Ile Pro Met Arg Ser Ser Pro Leu  
 225 230 235 240  
 Leu Arg Ser Ala Val Val Ala Ala Leu Pro Val Leu Ala Leu Ala Lys  
 245 250 255  
 Asp Asp Leu Ala Tyr Ser Pro Pro Phe Tyr Pro Ser Pro Trp Ala Asp  
 260 265 270  
 Gly Gln Gly Glu Trp Ala Glu Val Tyr Lys Arg Ala Val Asp Ile Val  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Gln Met Thr Leu Thr Glu Lys Val Asn Leu Thr Thr Gly Thr Gly  
 290 295 300  
 Trp Gln Leu Glu Arg Cys Val Gly Gln Thr Gly Ser Val Pro Arg Leu  
 305 310 315 320  
 Asn Ile Pro Ser Leu Cys Leu Gln Asp Ser Pro Leu Gly Ile Arg Phe  
 325 330 335  
 Ser Asp Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Pro Ala Gly Val Asn Val Ala Ala Thr  
 340 345 350  
 Trp Asp Lys Thr Leu Ala Tyr Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Met Gly Glu Glu  
 355 360 365  
 Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Ile Asp Val Gln Leu Gly Pro Ala Ala Gly Pro  
 370 375 380  
 Leu Gly Ala His Pro Asp Gly Gly Arg Asn Trp Glu Gly Phe Ser Pro  
 385 390 395 400  
 Asp Pro Ala Leu Thr Gly Val Leu Phe Ala Glu Thr Ile Lys Gly Ile  
 405 410 415  
 Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Ile Ala Thr Ala Lys His Tyr Ile Met Asn Glu  
 420 425 430  
 Gln Glu His Phe Arg Gln Gln Pro Glu Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Phe Asn  
 435 440 445  
 Val Ser Asp Ser Leu Ser Ser Asn Val Asp Asp Lys Thr Met His Glu  
 450 455 460  
 Leu Tyr Leu Trp Pro Phe Ala Asp Ala Val Arg Ala Gly Val Gly Ala  
 465 470 475 480  
 Val Met Cys Ser Tyr Asn Gln Ile Asn Asn Ser Tyr Gly Cys Glu Asn  
 485 490 495  
 Ser Glu Thr Leu Asn Lys Leu Leu Lys Ala Glu Leu Gly Phe Gln Gly  
 500 505 510  
 Phe Val Met Ser Asp Trp Thr Ala His His Ser Gly Val Gly Ala Ala  
 515 520 525  
 Leu Ala Gly Leu Asp Met Ser Met Pro Gly Asp Val Thr Phe Asp Ser  
 530 535 540  
 Gly Thr Ser Phe Trp Gly Ala Asn Leu Thr Val Gly Val Leu Asn Gly  
 545 550 555 560  
 Thr Ile Pro Gln Trp Arg Val Asp Asp Met Ala Val Arg Ile Met Ala  
 565 570 575  
 Ala Tyr Tyr Lys Val Gly Arg Asp Thr Lys Tyr Thr Pro Pro Asn Phe  
 580 585 590  
 Ser Ser Trp Thr Arg Asp Glu Tyr Gly Phe Ala His Asn His Val Ser  
 595 600 605

-continued

---

Glu Gly Ala Tyr Glu Arg Val Asn Glu Phe Val Asp Val Gln Arg Asp  
 610 615 620  
 His Ala Asp Leu Ile Arg Arg Ile Gly Ala Gln Ser Thr Val Leu Leu  
 625 630 640  
 Lys Asn Lys Gly Ala Leu Pro Leu Ser Arg Lys Glu Lys Leu Val Ala  
 645 650 655  
 Leu Leu Gly Glu Asp Ala Gly Ser Asn Ser Trp Gly Ala Asn Gly Cys  
 660 665 670  
 Asp Asp Arg Gly Cys Asp Asn Gly Thr Leu Ala Met Ala Trp Gly Ser  
 675 680 685  
 Gly Thr Ala Asn Phe Pro Tyr Leu Val Thr Pro Glu Gln Ala Ile Gln  
 690 695 700  
 Asn Glu Val Leu Gln Gly Arg Gly Asn Val Phe Ala Val Thr Asp Ser  
 705 710 715 720  
 Trp Ala Leu Asp Lys Ile Ala Ala Ala Ala Arg Gln Ala Ser Val Ser  
 725 730 735  
 Leu Val Phe Val Asn Ser Asp Ser Gly Glu Gly Tyr Leu Ser Val Asp  
 740 745 750  
 Gly Asn Glu Gly Asp Arg Asn Asn Ile Thr Leu Trp Lys Asn Gly Asp  
 755 760 765  
 Asn Val Val Lys Thr Ala Ala Asn Asn Cys Asn Asn Thr Val Val Ile  
 770 775 780  
 Ile His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu Ile Asp Glu Trp Tyr Asp His Pro  
 785 790 795 800  
 Asn Val Thr Gly Ile Leu Trp Ala Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln Glu Ser Gly  
 805 810 815  
 Asn Ser Ile Ala Asp Val Leu Tyr Gly Arg Val Asn Pro Gly Ala Lys  
 820 825 830  
 Ser Pro Phe Thr Trp Gly Lys Thr Arg Glu Ser Tyr Gly Ser Pro Leu  
 835 840 845  
 Val Lys Asp Ala Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Pro Gln Ser Asp Phe Thr  
 850 855 860  
 Gln Gly Val Phe Ile Asp Tyr Arg His Phe Asp Lys Phe Asn Glu Thr  
 865 870 875 880  
 Pro Ile Tyr Glu Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Ser Tyr Thr Thr Phe Glu Leu  
 885 890 895  
 Ser Asp Leu His Val Gln Pro Leu Asn Ala Ser Arg Tyr Thr Pro Thr  
 900 905 910  
 Ser Gly Met Thr Glu Ala Ala Lys Asn Phe Gly Glu Ile Gly Asp Ala  
 915 920 925  
 Ser Glu Tyr Val Tyr Pro Glu Gly Leu Glu Arg Ile His Glu Phe Ile  
 930 935 940  
 Tyr Pro Trp Ile Asn Ser Thr Asp Leu Lys Ala Ser Ser Asp Asp Ser  
 945 950 955 960  
 Asn Tyr Gly Trp Glu Asp Ser Lys Tyr Ile Pro Glu Gly Ala Thr Asp  
 965 970 975  
 Gly Ser Ala Gln Pro Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Gly Gly Ala Gly Gly Asn  
 980 985 990  
 Pro Gly Leu Tyr Glu Asp Leu Phe Arg Val Ser Val Lys Val Lys Asn  
 995 1000 1005  
 Thr Gly Asn Val Ala Gly Asp Glu Val Pro Gln Leu Tyr Val Ser  
 1010 1015 1020  
 Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Glu Pro Lys Val Val Leu Arg Lys Phe Glu

-continued

1025	1030	1035
Arg Ile His Leu Ala Pro Ser Gln Glu Ala Val Trp Thr Thr Thr		
1040	1045	1050
Leu Thr Arg Arg Asp Leu Ala Asn Trp Asp Val Ser Ala Gln Asp		
1055	1060	1065
Trp Thr Val Thr Pro Tyr Pro Lys Thr Ile Tyr Val Gly Asn Ser		
1070	1075	1080
Ser Arg Lys Leu Pro Leu Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Lys Ala Gln		
1085	1090	1095

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 63

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 3294

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus oryzae

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 63

```

atgcgttcct cccccctcct ccgctccgcc gttgtggccg ccctgcccgt gttggccctt    60
gccgctgatg gcaggtccac ccgctactgg gactgctgca agccttcgtg cggetgggcc    120
aagaaggctc ccgtgaacca gcctgtcttt tctgcaacg ccaacttcca gcgtatcacg    180
gacttcgacg ccaagtccgg ctgcgagccg ggcggtgtcg cctactcgtg cgccgaccag    240
accccatggg ctgtgaacga cgacttcgcg ctcggttttg ctgccacctc tattgcgggc    300
agcaatgagg cgggctygtg ctgcgcctgc tacgagctca ccttcacatc cggtcctggt    360
gctggcaaga agatggctgt ccagtcacc agcaactggg gtgatcttgg cagcaaccac    420
ttcgatctca acatccccgg cggcggcgtc ggcactctcg acggatgcac tcccagttc    480
ggtggtctgc ccggccagcg ctacggcggc atctcgtccc gcaacgagtg cgatcggttc    540
cccgacgccc tcaagccggg ctgctactgg cgcttcgact ggttcaagaa cgccgacaat    600
ccgagcttca gcttccgtca ggtccagtgc ccagccgagc tcgtcgtcgc caccggatgc    660
cgccgcaacg acgacggcaa ctccccctgc gtccagatcc ccattgcgttc ctccccctc    720
ctccgctcgg ccgttgtggc cgccctgcgg gtgttgggccc ttgccaagga tgatctcggc    780
tactccccct ctttctaccc tcccccatgg gcagatggtc agggatgaat ggcggaagta    840
tacaacgcgc ctgtagacat agtttcccag atgacgttga cagagaaagt caacttaacg    900
actggaacag gatggcaact agagaggtgt gttggacaaa ctggcagtggt tcccagactc    960
aacatcccc aactgtgttt gcaggatagt cctcttggtt ttcgtttctc ggactacaat    1020
tcagctttcc ctgcccgtgt taatgtcgtt gccacctggg acaagacgct cgcctacctt    1080
cgtggtcagg caatgggtga ggagttcagt gataagggta ttgacgttca gctgggtcct    1140
gctgctggcc ctctcgtgtc tcatccggat ggcggtagaa actgggaaag tttctcacca    1200
gatccagccc tcaccggtgt actttttgcg gagacgatta agggatattca agatgctggt    1260
gtcattgcga cagctaagca ttatatcatg aacgaacaag agcatttccg ccaacaaccc    1320
gaggctgcgg gttacggatt caacgtaagc gacagtttga gttccaacgt tgatgacaag    1380
actatgcatg aattgtacct ctggcccttc gcggatgcag tacgcgctgg agtcggtgct    1440
gttatgtgct cttacaacca aatcaacaac agctacgggt gcgagaatag cgaactctg    1500
aacaagcttt tgaaggcgga gcttggtttc caaggcttcg tcatgagtga ttggaccgct    1560
caacacagcg gcgtaggcgc tgcttttagca ggtctggata tgtegatgcc cggtgatggt    1620
accttcgata gtggtacgtc tttctggggg gcaaacttga cggtcggtgt ccttaacggt    1680
acaatcccc aatggcgtgt tgatgacatg gctgtccgta tcatggccgc ttattacaag    1740

```

-continued

---

```

gttgccgcg acaccaaata caccctccc aacttcagct cgtggaccag ggacgaatat 1800
ggtttcgcgc ataaccatgt ttcggaaggt gcttacgaga gggccaacga attcgtggac 1860
gtgcaacgcg atcatgccga cctaatccgt cgcacgcgcg cgcagagcac tgttctgctg 1920
aagaacaagg gtgccttgcc cttgagccgc aaggaaaagc tggcgcctct tctgggagag 1980
gatgcggggt ccaactcgtg gggcgctaac ggctgtgatg accgtggttg cgataacggt 2040
acccttgcca tggcctgggg tagcgggtact gcgaatttcc catacctcgt gacaccagag 2100
caggcgattc agaacgaagt tcttcagggc cgtggtaatg tcttcgcctg gaccgacagt 2160
tgggcgctcg acaagatcgc tgcggctgcc cgcaggcca gcgtatctct cgtgttcgctc 2220
aactccgact caggagaagg ctatcttagt gtggatggaa atgagggcga tcgtaacaac 2280
atcactctgt ggaagaacgg cgacaatgtg gtcaagaccg cagcgaataa ctgtaacaac 2340
accgttgcca tcattccactc cgtcggacca gttttgatcg atgaatggta tgaccacccc 2400
aatgtcactg gtattctctg ggctggtctg ccaggccagg agtctggtaa ctccattgcc 2460
gatgtgctgt acggctgctg caacctggc gccaaagtctc ctttcaactg gggcaagacc 2520
cgggagtcgt atggttctcc cttggtcaag gatgccaaaca atggcaacgg agcgcgccag 2580
tctgatttca cccagggtgt tttcatcgat taccgccatt tcgataagtt caatgagacc 2640
cctatctaag agtttggtc cggcttgagc tacaccacct tcgagctctc cgacctecat 2700
gttcagcccc tgaacgcgctc ccgatacact cccaccagtg gcatgactga agctgcaaag 2760
aactttggtg aaattggcga tgcgtcggag tacgtgtatc cggaggggct ggaaggatc 2820
catgagttta tctatccctg gatcaactct accgacctga aggcacgctc tgacgattct 2880
aactacggct ggaagactc caagtatatt cccgaaggcg ccacggatgg gtctgcccag 2940
ccccgtttgc ccgtagtgg tggtgccgga gaaaccccc gtctgtacga ggatcttttc 3000
cgcgtctctg tgaaggtaaa gaacacgggc aatgtcgcg gtgatgaagt tcctcagctg 3060
tacgtttccc taggggccc gaatgagccc aaggtggtac tgcgcaagtt tgagcgtatt 3120
cacttgcccc cttcgcagga ggcctgtgga acaacgacct ttaccgctcg tgaccttgca 3180
aactgggaag tttcggctca ggactggacc gtcactcctt accccaagac gatctacggt 3240
ggaaactcct cacgaaaact gccgctccag gcctcgtctc ctaaggccca gtaa 3294

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 64

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1097

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus oryzae*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 64

```

Met Arg Ser Ser Pro Leu Leu Arg Ser Ala Val Val Ala Ala Leu Pro
 1             5             10            15
Val Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Asp Gly Arg Ser Thr Arg Tyr Trp Asp Cys
          20            25            30
Cys Lys Pro Ser Cys Gly Trp Ala Lys Lys Ala Pro Val Asn Gln Pro
          35            40            45
Val Phe Ser Cys Asn Ala Asn Phe Gln Arg Ile Thr Asp Phe Asp Ala
          50            55            60
Lys Ser Gly Cys Glu Pro Gly Gly Val Ala Tyr Ser Cys Ala Asp Gln
 65             70             75            80
Thr Pro Trp Ala Val Asn Asp Asp Phe Ala Leu Gly Phe Ala Ala Thr
          85            90            95

```

-continued

---

Ser Ile Ala Gly Ser Asn Glu Ala Gly Trp Cys Cys Ala Cys Tyr Glu  
 100 105 110  
 Leu Thr Phe Thr Ser Gly Pro Val Ala Gly Lys Lys Met Val Val Gln  
 115 120 125  
 Ser Thr Ser Thr Gly Gly Asp Leu Gly Ser Asn His Phe Asp Leu Asn  
 130 135 140  
 Ile Pro Gly Gly Gly Val Gly Ile Phe Asp Gly Cys Thr Pro Gln Phe  
 145 150 155 160  
 Gly Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln Arg Tyr Gly Gly Ile Ser Ser Arg Asn Glu  
 165 170 175  
 Cys Asp Arg Phe Pro Asp Ala Leu Lys Pro Gly Cys Tyr Trp Arg Phe  
 180 185 190  
 Asp Trp Phe Lys Asn Ala Asp Asn Pro Ser Phe Ser Phe Arg Gln Val  
 195 200 205  
 Gln Cys Pro Ala Glu Leu Val Ala Arg Thr Gly Cys Arg Arg Asn Asp  
 210 215 220  
 Asp Gly Asn Phe Pro Ala Val Gln Ile Pro Met Arg Ser Ser Pro Leu  
 225 230 235 240  
 Leu Arg Ser Ala Val Val Ala Ala Leu Pro Val Leu Ala Leu Ala Lys  
 245 250 255  
 Asp Asp Leu Ala Tyr Ser Pro Pro Phe Tyr Pro Ser Pro Trp Ala Asp  
 260 265 270  
 Gly Gln Gly Glu Trp Ala Glu Val Tyr Lys Arg Ala Val Asp Ile Val  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Gln Met Thr Leu Thr Glu Lys Val Asn Leu Thr Thr Gly Thr Gly  
 290 295 300  
 Trp Gln Leu Glu Arg Cys Val Gly Gln Thr Gly Ser Val Pro Arg Leu  
 305 310 315 320  
 Asn Ile Pro Ser Leu Cys Leu Gln Asp Ser Pro Leu Gly Ile Arg Phe  
 325 330 335  
 Ser Asp Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Pro Ala Gly Val Asn Val Ala Ala Thr  
 340 345 350  
 Trp Asp Lys Thr Leu Ala Tyr Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Met Gly Glu Glu  
 355 360 365  
 Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Ile Asp Val Gln Leu Gly Pro Ala Ala Gly Pro  
 370 375 380  
 Leu Gly Ala His Pro Asp Gly Gly Arg Asn Trp Glu Ser Phe Ser Pro  
 385 390 395 400  
 Asp Pro Ala Leu Thr Gly Val Leu Phe Ala Glu Thr Ile Lys Gly Ile  
 405 410 415  
 Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Ile Ala Thr Ala Lys His Tyr Ile Met Asn Glu  
 420 425 430  
 Gln Glu His Phe Arg Gln Gln Pro Glu Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Phe Asn  
 435 440 445  
 Val Ser Asp Ser Leu Ser Ser Asn Val Asp Asp Lys Thr Met His Glu  
 450 455 460  
 Leu Tyr Leu Trp Pro Phe Ala Asp Ala Val Arg Ala Gly Val Gly Ala  
 465 470 475 480  
 Val Met Cys Ser Tyr Asn Gln Ile Asn Asn Ser Tyr Gly Cys Glu Asn  
 485 490 495  
 Ser Glu Thr Leu Asn Lys Leu Leu Lys Ala Glu Leu Gly Phe Gln Gly  
 500 505 510  
 Phe Val Met Ser Asp Trp Thr Ala Gln His Ser Gly Val Gly Ala Ala

-continued

515					520					525					
Leu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asp	Met	Ser	Met	Pro	Gly	Asp	Val	Thr	Phe	Asp	Ser
530						535					540				
Gly	Thr	Ser	Phe	Trp	Gly	Ala	Asn	Leu	Thr	Val	Gly	Val	Leu	Asn	Gly
545					550					555					560
Thr	Ile	Pro	Gln	Trp	Arg	Val	Asp	Asp	Met	Ala	Val	Arg	Ile	Met	Ala
				565					570						575
Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Val	Gly	Arg	Asp	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Asn	Phe
			580						585					590	
Ser	Ser	Trp	Thr	Arg	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Ala	His	Asn	His	Val	Ser
		595					600						605		
Glu	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Val	Asn	Glu	Phe	Val	Asp	Val	Gln	Arg	Asp
610						615					620				
His	Ala	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Arg	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gln	Ser	Thr	Val	Leu	Leu
625					630					635					640
Lys	Asn	Lys	Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ser	Arg	Lys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Val	Ala
				645						650					655
Leu	Leu	Gly	Glu	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser	Asn	Ser	Trp	Gly	Ala	Asn	Gly	Cys
			660						665					670	
Asp	Asp	Arg	Gly	Cys	Asp	Asn	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ala	Met	Ala	Trp	Gly	Ser
		675						680					685		
Gly	Thr	Ala	Asn	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Val	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gln	Ala	Ile	Gln
690						695					700				
Asn	Glu	Val	Leu	Gln	Gly	Arg	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ala	Val	Thr	Asp	Ser
705					710					715					720
Trp	Ala	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ile	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Arg	Gln	Ala	Ser	Val	Ser
				725						730					735
Leu	Val	Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gly	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Val	Asp
			740						745					750	
Gly	Asn	Glu	Gly	Asp	Arg	Asn	Asn	Ile	Thr	Leu	Trp	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp
		755						760					765		
Asn	Val	Val	Lys	Thr	Ala	Ala	Asn	Asn	Cys	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Val	Ile
770						775						780			
Ile	His	Ser	Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Leu	Ile	Asp	Glu	Trp	Tyr	Asp	His	Pro
785					790					795					800
Asn	Val	Thr	Gly	Ile	Leu	Trp	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ser	Gly
				805						810					815
Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Val	Asn	Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys
			820						825					830	
Ser	Pro	Phe	Thr	Trp	Gly	Lys	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Pro	Leu
			835					840					845		
Val	Lys	Asp	Ala	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asn	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gln	Ser	Asp	Phe	Thr
850						855					860				
Gln	Gly	Val	Phe	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Arg	His	Phe	Asp	Lys	Phe	Asn	Glu	Thr
865					870					875					880
Pro	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Phe	Glu	Leu
				885					890						895
Ser	Asp	Leu	His	Val	Gln	Pro	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Thr
			900						905					910	
Ser	Gly	Met	Thr	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Asn	Phe	Gly	Glu	Ile	Gly	Asp	Ala
			915						920					925	
Ser	Glu	Tyr	Val	Tyr	Pro	Glu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ile	His	Glu	Phe	Ile
930						935							940		

-continued

Tyr Pro Trp Ile Asn Ser Thr Asp Leu Lys Ala Ser Ser Asp Asp Ser  
 945 950 955 960  
 Asn Tyr Gly Trp Glu Asp Ser Lys Tyr Ile Pro Glu Gly Ala Thr Asp  
 965 970 975  
 Gly Ser Ala Gln Pro Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Gly Gly Ala Gly Gly Asn  
 980 985 990  
 Pro Gly Leu Tyr Glu Asp Leu Phe Arg Val Ser Val Lys Val Lys Asn  
 995 1000 1005  
 Thr Gly Asn Val Ala Gly Asp Glu Val Pro Gln Leu Tyr Val Ser  
 1010 1015 1020  
 Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Glu Pro Lys Val Val Leu Arg Lys Phe Glu  
 1025 1030 1035  
 Arg Ile His Leu Ala Pro Ser Gln Glu Ala Val Trp Thr Thr Thr  
 1040 1045 1050  
 Leu Thr Arg Arg Asp Leu Ala Asn Trp Asp Val Ser Ala Gln Asp  
 1055 1060 1065  
 Trp Thr Val Thr Pro Tyr Pro Lys Thr Ile Tyr Val Gly Asn Ser  
 1070 1075 1080  
 Ser Arg Lys Leu Pro Leu Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Lys Ala Gln  
 1085 1090 1095

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 65

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1846

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 65

```

aattgaagga gggagtgggc gagtggccac caagtcaggc ggctgtcaac taaccaagga    60
tgggaacagt tcggctcgcc ttgcccaggc gcagcgttcc ctgatgggga cgaaccatgg    120
gactggggtc agctgctgta taaagattca aatcgatgat ctctcagatg gcgctgctgg    180
gggtttctgc gcttttccat cctcgcaacc tggatatcca ctagtccagc gttcggcacc    240
atgaagtcgt tcaccattgc cgccttgcca gccctatggg cccaggaggc cgcgcgccac    300
gcgaccttcc aggacctctg gattgatgga gtcgactacg gctcgcaatg tgtccgcctc    360
ccggcgtcca actccccctg caccaatggt gcgtccgacg atatccgatg caatgtcggc    420
acctcgaggc ccaccgtcaa gtgcccggtc aaggccggct ccacggtcac gatcgagatg    480
caccagggtc gcacgcctct ctgcgtaggc cccccagcta ctatatggca ctaaacgcac    540
ctccagcaac ctggcgaccg gtcttgcgcc aacgaggcta tcggcggcga ccaactcggc    600
cccgtaatgg tgtacatgtc caaggtcgat gacgcgggta cagccgacgg ttcacgggc    660
tggttcaagg tgttccagga cagctgggcc aagaaccctg cgggttcgac gggcgacgac    720
gactactggg gcaccaagga cctcaactcg tgctgcgcca agatgaacgt caagatcccc    780
gaagacatcg agccgggcca ctacctgctc cgcgcggagg ttatcgcgct gcacgtggcc    840
gccagctcgg gcggcgcgca gttctacatg tcttctacc agctgaccgt gacgggctcc    900
ggcagcgcca cccctcgcac cgtgaatttc ccgggcccct actcggccag cgaccgggac    960
atcctgatca acatccaacgc gcccatgctg acctacgctg tccccggccc gaccgtgtac   1020
gcgggcggct cgaccaagtc ggctggcagc tcctgctccg gctcggaggc gacctgcacg   1080
gttggttccg gccccagcgc gacactgacg cagcccacct ccaccgcgac cgcgacctcc   1140
gcccctggcg gcggcgggctc cggctgcaac gcggccaagt accagcagtg cggcggcacc   1200

```

-continued

---

```

ggctacactg ggtgcaccac ctgcgctgta agttccctcg tgatatgcag cggaacaccg 1260
tctggactgt tttgctaact cgcgctgtag tccgggtcta cctgcagcgc cgtctcgct 1320
ccgtactact cgcagtgcct ctaagccggg agcgcttgct cagcgggctg ctgtgaagga 1380
gctccatgtc cccatgcgcg catggccgga gtaccgggct gagegccc aa ttcttgata 1440
tagttgagtt ttcccaatca tgaatacata tgcactctgca tggactgttg cgtcgtcagt 1500
ctacatcctt tgtccactg aactgtgaga ccccatgtca tccggaccat tccatcggtg 1560
ctcgccttac catctcggtt gatgggtctg ggcttgagag tcaactggcac gtcctcggcg 1620
gtaatgaaat gtggaggaaa gtgtgagctg tctgacgcac tcggcgctga tgagacgttg 1680
agcggggccc aactggtgt tctgtaagcc agcacacaaa agaatactcc aggatggccc 1740
atagcggcaa atatacagta tcagggatgc aaaaagtgca aaagtaaggg gctcaatcgg 1800
ggatcgaacc cgagacctcg cacatgactt atttcaagtc aggggt 1846

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 66

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 326

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 66

```

Met Lys Ser Phe Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Trp Ala Gln Glu
1           5           10          15
Ala Ala Ala His Ala Thr Phe Gln Asp Leu Trp Ile Asp Gly Val Asp
20          25          30
Tyr Gly Ser Gln Cys Val Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Asn Ser Pro Val Thr
35          40          45
Asn Val Ala Ser Asp Asp Ile Arg Cys Asn Val Gly Thr Ser Arg Pro
50          55          60
Thr Val Lys Cys Pro Val Lys Ala Gly Ser Thr Val Thr Ile Glu Met
65          70          75          80
His Gln Gln Pro Gly Asp Arg Ser Cys Ala Asn Glu Ala Ile Gly Gly
85          90          95
Asp His Tyr Gly Pro Val Met Val Tyr Met Ser Lys Val Asp Asp Ala
100         105         110
Val Thr Ala Asp Gly Ser Ser Gly Trp Phe Lys Val Phe Gln Asp Ser
115         120         125
Trp Ala Lys Asn Pro Ser Gly Ser Thr Gly Asp Asp Asp Tyr Trp Gly
130         135         140
Thr Lys Asp Leu Asn Ser Cys Cys Gly Lys Met Asn Val Lys Ile Pro
145         150         155         160
Glu Asp Ile Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr Leu Leu Arg Ala Glu Val Ile Ala
165         170         175
Leu His Val Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Met Ser Cys
180         185         190
Tyr Gln Leu Thr Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Ala Thr Pro Ser Thr Val
195         200         205
Asn Phe Pro Gly Ala Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Ile Asn
210         215         220
Ile His Ala Pro Met Ser Thr Tyr Val Val Pro Gly Pro Thr Val Tyr
225         230         235         240
Ala Gly Gly Ser Thr Lys Ser Ala Gly Ser Ser Cys Ser Gly Cys Glu
245         250         255
Ala Thr Cys Thr Val Gly Ser Gly Pro Ser Ala Thr Leu Thr Gln Pro

```

-continued

	260		265		270										
Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly
	275						280					285			
Cys	Thr	Ala	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly
	290					295					300				
Cys	Thr	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Cys	Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro
	305				310					315					320
Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu										
				325											

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 67

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 880

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 67

```

accccgggat cactgcccoct aggaaccagc acacctcggt ccaatcatgc ggttcgacgc      60
cctctccgcc ctcgctcttg cgccgcttgt ggctggccac ggcgccgtga ccagctacat      120
catcggcggc aaaacctatc ccggctacga gggcttctcg cctgcctcga gcccgccgac      180
gatccagtac cagtggcccg actacaacc gacctgagc gtgaccgacc cgaagatgcg      240
ctgcaacggc ggcacctcgg cagagctcag cgcgcccgtc caggccggcg agaactgac      300
ggcgtctcgg aagcagtgga cccaccagca aggcctcgtc atggtctgga tgttcaagt      360
ccccggcgac ttctcgtcgt gccacggcga cggcaagggc tggttcaaga tcgaccagct      420
gggcctgtgg ggcaacaacc tcaactcgaa caactggggc accgcgatcg tctacaagac      480
cctccagtgg agcaaccoga tccccaaaga cctcgcgccc ggcaactacc tcatccgcca      540
cgagctgctc gcctgcacc aggccaacac gccgcagttc tacgccgagt gcgcccagct      600
ggtcgtctcc ggcagcggct ccgccctgcc cccgtccgac tacctctaca gcatccccgt      660
ctacgcgccc cagaacgacc ccggcatcac cgtgagtggg ctcccgctcc gcggcgagct      720
ctgtggaaat cttgctgacg atgggctagg ttgacatcta caacggcggg cttacctcct      780
acaccccgcc cggcggcccc gtctggtctg gcttcgagtt ttaggcgat tgagtcgggg      840
gctacgaggg gaaggcatct gttcgcata gctggggtac      880

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 68

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 239

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 68

Met	Arg	Phe	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Pro	Leu	Val	Ala
1				5					10					15	
Gly	His	Gly	Ala	Val	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Gly	Gly	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Pro
			20					25					30		
Gly	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Phe	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Pro	Pro	Thr	Ile	Gln	Tyr
		35					40					45			
Gln	Trp	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ser	Val	Thr	Asp	Pro	Lys	Met
	50					55					60				
Arg	Cys	Asn	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ala	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	Val	Gln	Ala
65					70					75				80	
Gly	Glu	Asn	Val	Thr	Ala	Val	Trp	Lys	Gln	Trp	Thr	His	Gln	Gln	Gly
				85					90					95	
Pro	Val	Met	Val	Trp	Met	Phe	Lys	Cys	Pro	Gly	Asp	Phe	Ser	Ser	Ser

-continued

100	105	110
His Gly Asp Gly Lys Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Asp Gln Leu Gly Leu Trp		
115	120	125
Gly Asn Asn Leu Asn Ser Asn Asn Trp Gly Thr Ala Ile Val Tyr Lys		
130	135	140
Thr Leu Gln Trp Ser Asn Pro Ile Pro Lys Asn Leu Ala Pro Gly Asn		
145	150	155
Tyr Leu Ile Arg His Glu Leu Leu Ala Leu His Gln Ala Asn Thr Pro		
165	170	175
Gln Phe Tyr Ala Glu Cys Ala Gln Leu Val Val Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser		
180	185	190
Ala Leu Pro Pro Ser Asp Tyr Leu Tyr Ser Ile Pro Val Tyr Ala Pro		
195	200	205
Gln Asn Asp Pro Gly Ile Thr Val Asp Ile Tyr Asn Gly Gly Leu Thr		
210	215	220
Ser Tyr Thr Pro Pro Gly Gly Pro Val Trp Ser Gly Phe Glu Phe		
225	230	235

<210> SEQ ID NO 69  
 <211> LENGTH: 1000  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

```

ctcctgttcc tgggccaccg cttgttgcc tgcactattgg tagagttggc ctattgctag      60
agttggccat gcttctcaca tcagtcctcg gctcggctgc cctgcttgc agcggcgctg     120
cggcacacgg cgccgtgacc agctacatca tcgcccggcaa gaattaccgg gggtagggtag     180
ctgattattg agggcgcatc caaggttcat accgggtgtg atggctgaca accggctggc     240
agataccaag gcttttctcc tgcgaactcg ccgaacgtca tccaatggca atggcatgac     300
tacaaccccg tcttgtcgtg cagcgactcg aagcttcgct gcaacggcgg cacgtcggcc     360
accctgaaag ccacggcgcg accggggcgac accatcaccg ccatctgggc gcagtgagc     420
cacagccagg gccccatcct ggtgtggatg tacaagtgcc cgggctcctt cagctcctgt     480
gacggctccg gcgctggctg gttcaagatc gacgaggccg gcttccaccg cgacggcgctc     540
aaggtcttcc tcgacaccga gaaccctgcc ggctgggaca tcgccaagct cgtcggcggc     600
aacaagcagt ggagcagcaa ggtccccgag ggcctcggcc ccggcaacta cctcgtccgc     660
cacgagttga tcgccctgca ccaggccaac aaccgcgagt tctaccggga gtgcgccag     720
gtcgtcatca ccggctccgg caccgcgcag ccggatgcct catacaaggc ggctatcccc     780
ggctactgca accagaatga cccgaacatc aaggtgagat ccaggcgtaa tgcagtctac     840
tgctggaaaag aaagtgttcc aagctaaacc gcgctccagg tgcccatcaa cgaccactcc     900
atccctcaga cctacaagat tcccggcctc cccgtcttca agggcaccgc cagcaagaag     960
gcccgggact tcaccgcctg aagttgttga atcgatggag                               1000
    
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 70  
 <211> LENGTH: 258  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

Met	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ser	Val	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Gly
1				5				10						15	

-continued

Ala Ala Ala His Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Tyr Ile Ile Ala Gly Lys Asn  
 20 25 30  
 Tyr Pro Gly Tyr Gln Gly Phe Ser Pro Ala Asn Ser Pro Asn Val Ile  
 35 40 45  
 Gln Trp Gln Trp His Asp Tyr Asn Pro Val Leu Ser Cys Ser Asp Ser  
 50 55 60  
 Lys Leu Arg Cys Asn Gly Gly Thr Ser Ala Thr Leu Asn Ala Thr Ala  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ala Pro Gly Asp Thr Ile Thr Ala Ile Trp Ala Gln Trp Thr His Ser  
 85 90 95  
 Gln Gly Pro Ile Leu Val Trp Met Tyr Lys Cys Pro Gly Ser Phe Ser  
 100 105 110  
 Ser Cys Asp Gly Ser Gly Ala Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Asp Glu Ala Gly  
 115 120 125  
 Phe His Gly Asp Gly Val Lys Val Phe Leu Asp Thr Glu Asn Pro Ser  
 130 135 140  
 Gly Trp Asp Ile Ala Lys Leu Val Gly Gly Asn Lys Gln Trp Ser Ser  
 145 150 155 160  
 Lys Val Pro Glu Gly Leu Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr Leu Val Arg His Glu  
 165 170 175  
 Leu Ile Ala Leu His Gln Ala Asn Asn Pro Gln Phe Tyr Pro Glu Cys  
 180 185 190  
 Ala Gln Val Val Ile Thr Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Gln Pro Asp Ala Ser  
 195 200 205  
 Tyr Lys Ala Ala Ile Pro Gly Tyr Cys Asn Gln Asn Asp Pro Asn Ile  
 210 215 220  
 Lys Val Pro Ile Asn Asp His Ser Ile Pro Gln Thr Tyr Lys Ile Pro  
 225 230 235 240  
 Gly Pro Pro Val Phe Lys Gly Thr Ala Ser Lys Lys Ala Arg Asp Phe  
 245 250 255  
 Thr Ala

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 71

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 681

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 71

atgctcgcaa acggtgccaat cgtcttctctg gccgcgcgcc tcggcgtcag tggccactac 60  
 acctggccac gggttaacga cggcgcgcgac tggcaacagg tccgtaaggc ggacaactgg 120  
 caggacaacg gctacgtcgg ggatgtcacc tcgccacaga tccgctgttt ccaggcgacc 180  
 ccgtccccgg ccccatccgt cctcaacacc acggccggct cgaccgtgac ctactgggcc 240  
 aaccccgacg tctaccaccc cgggcctgtg cagttttaca tggcccgcgt gcccgatggc 300  
 gaggacatca actcgtggaa cggcgacggc gccgtgtggt tcaaggtgta cgaggaccat 360  
 cctacctttg gcgctcagct cacatggccc agcaeggcca agagctcgtt cgcggttccc 420  
 atccccccgt gcacaaagtc cggctactac ctctccggg cggagcaaat cggcctgcac 480  
 gtcgcccaga gcgtaggcgg agcgcagttc tacatctcat gcgcccagct cagcgtcacc 540  
 ggcgggcgga gcaccgagcc gccgaacaag gtggccttcc ccggcgctta cagtgcgacg 600  
 gaccgggcca ttctgatcaa catctactac cctgttccca cgtcctacca gaaccccgcc 660  
 ccggccgtct tcagctgctg a 681

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 72  
 <211> LENGTH: 226  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

Met Leu Ala Asn Gly Ala Ile Val Phe Leu Ala Ala Ala Leu Gly Val  
 1                   5                   10                   15  
 Ser Gly His Tyr Thr Trp Pro Arg Val Asn Asp Gly Ala Asp Trp Gln  
           20                   25                   30  
 Gln Val Arg Lys Ala Asp Asn Trp Gln Asp Asn Gly Tyr Val Gly Asp  
           35                   40                   45  
 Val Thr Ser Pro Gln Ile Arg Cys Phe Gln Ala Thr Pro Ser Pro Ala  
           50                   55                   60  
 Pro Ser Val Leu Asn Thr Thr Ala Gly Ser Thr Val Thr Tyr Trp Ala  
 65                   70                   75                   80  
 Asn Pro Asp Val Tyr His Pro Gly Pro Val Gln Phe Tyr Met Ala Arg  
           85                   90                   95  
 Val Pro Asp Gly Glu Asp Ile Asn Ser Trp Asn Gly Asp Gly Ala Val  
           100                   105                   110  
 Trp Phe Lys Val Tyr Glu Asp His Pro Thr Phe Gly Ala Gln Leu Thr  
           115                   120                   125  
 Trp Pro Ser Thr Gly Lys Ser Ser Phe Ala Val Pro Ile Pro Pro Cys  
           130                   135                   140  
 Ile Lys Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Leu Leu Arg Ala Glu Gln Ile Gly Leu His  
 145                   150                   155                   160  
 Val Ala Gln Ser Val Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Ile Ser Cys Ala Gln  
           165                   170                   175  
 Leu Ser Val Thr Gly Gly Gly Ser Thr Glu Pro Pro Asn Lys Val Ala  
           180                   185                   190  
 Phe Pro Gly Ala Tyr Ser Ala Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Ile Asn Ile  
           195                   200                   205  
 Tyr Tyr Pro Val Pro Thr Ser Tyr Gln Asn Pro Gly Pro Ala Val Phe  
           210                   215                   220  
 Ser Cys  
 225

<210> SEQ ID NO 73  
 <211> LENGTH: 960  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

atgaaggagac ttttcagtgc cgccgccttc tccctggccg tcggccaggc ttcggcccat   60  
 tacatcttcc agcaactctc catcaacggg aaccagtttc cgggtgacca atatattcgc   120  
 aagaacacca attataacag tcccgttacc gatctcagct ccgacgatct tcggtgcaat   180  
 gtcggcgccc aggggtgctgg gacagacacc gtcacgggtga aggcggcgca ccagttcacc   240  
 ttcacccttg acaccctgt ttaccaccag gggcccatct ccatctacat gtccaaggcc   300  
 ccgggcggcg cgctcagacta cgatggcagc ggcggctggt tcaagatcaa ggactggggc   360  
 ccgactttca acgccgacgg cacggccacc tgggacatgg ccggtcata cacctacaac   420  
 atcccgcact gcattccoga cggcgactat ctgctccgca tccagtcgct ggccatccac   480  
 aacccttggc cggcgggcat cccgcagttc tacatctect gcgccagat caccgtgacc   540

-continued

---

```

ggcggcgcca acggcaaccc tggccccgacg gccctcatcc cgggcgcctt caaggacacc 600
gaccggggct acacgggtgaa catctacacg aacttcacaca actacacggg tcccggcccc 660
gaggtcttca gctgcaacgg cggcggctcg aaccggcccc cgccgggtgag tagcagcacg 720
cccgcgacca cgacgctggt cacgtcgacg cgcaccacgt cctccacgtc ctccgcctcg 780
acgcccggct cgaccggcgg ctgcaccgtc gccaaagtggg gccagtgcgg cggcaacggg 840
tacaccggct gcacgacctg cggggccggg tccacctgca gcaagcagaa cgactactac 900
tcgcagtgtc tgtaagggag gccgcaaagc atgaggtgtt tgaagaggag gagaggggtc 960

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 74

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 304

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 74

```

Met Lys Gly Leu Phe Ser Ala Ala Ala Leu Ser Leu Ala Val Gly Gln
 1          5          10          15
Ala Ser Ala His Tyr Ile Phe Gln Gln Leu Ser Ile Asn Gly Asn Gln
          20          25          30
Phe Pro Val Tyr Gln Tyr Ile Arg Lys Asn Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser Pro
          35          40          45
Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Ser Asp Asp Leu Arg Cys Asn Val Gly Ala Gln
          50          55          60
Gly Ala Gly Thr Asp Thr Val Thr Val Lys Ala Gly Asp Gln Phe Thr
 65          70          75          80
Phe Thr Leu Asp Thr Pro Val Tyr His Gln Gly Pro Ile Ser Ile Tyr
          85          90          95
Met Ser Lys Ala Pro Gly Ala Ala Ser Asp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Gly Gly
          100          105          110
Trp Phe Lys Ile Lys Asp Trp Gly Pro Thr Phe Asn Ala Asp Gly Thr
          115          120          125
Ala Thr Trp Asp Met Ala Gly Ser Tyr Thr Tyr Asn Ile Pro Thr Cys
          130          135          140
Ile Pro Asp Gly Asp Tyr Leu Leu Arg Ile Gln Ser Leu Ala Ile His
          145          150          155          160
Asn Pro Trp Pro Ala Gly Ile Pro Gln Phe Tyr Ile Ser Cys Ala Gln
          165          170          175
Ile Thr Val Thr Gly Gly Gly Asn Gly Asn Pro Gly Pro Thr Ala Leu
          180          185          190
Ile Pro Gly Ala Phe Lys Asp Thr Asp Pro Gly Tyr Thr Val Asn Ile
          195          200          205
Tyr Thr Asn Phe His Asn Tyr Thr Val Pro Gly Pro Glu Val Phe Ser
          210          215          220
Cys Asn Gly Gly Gly Ser Asn Pro Pro Pro Pro Val Ser Ser Ser Thr
          225          230          235          240
Pro Ala Thr Thr Thr Leu Val Thr Ser Thr Arg Thr Thr Ser Ser Thr
          245          250          255
Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Pro Ala Ser Thr Gly Gly Cys Thr Val Ala Lys
          260          265          270
Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Tyr Thr Gly Cys Thr Thr Cys Ala
          275          280          285
Ala Gly Ser Thr Cys Ser Lys Gln Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu
          290          295          300

```

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 75  
 <211> LENGTH: 954  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

```

atgaagggcc tcagcctcct cgccgctgcg tcggcagcga ctgctcatac catcttcgtg      60
cagctcgagt cagggggaac gacctatccg gtatcctacg gcatccggga ccctagctac      120
gacggtccca tcaccgaagt cacctccgac tcaactggctt gcaatggtcc cccgaacccc      180
acgacgccgt ccccgatcat catcaacgtc accgcccgca ccacggtcgc ggcgatctgg      240
aggcacaccc tcacatccgg ccccgacgat gtcattggacg ccagccacaa ggggcccgacc      300
ctggcctaacc tcaagaaggt cgatgatgcc ttgaccgaca cgggtatcgg cggcggtctgg      360
ttcaagatcc aggaggccgg ttacgacaat ggcaattggg ctaccagcac ggtgatcacc      420
aacggtggct tccaatatat tgacatcccc gectgcattc ccaacggcca gtatctgctc      480
cgcgccgaga tgatcgcgct ccacgcccgc agcacgcagg gtggtgcccc gctctacatg      540
gagtgcgcgc agatcaacgt ggtggggcggc tccggcagcg ccagcccgcga gacgtacagc      600
atcccgggca tctaccaggc aaccgaccgg ggcctgctga tcaacatcta ctccatgacg      660
ccgtccagcc agtacacccat tccgggtccg cccctgttca cctgcagcgg cagcggcaac      720
aacggcggcg gcagcaaccc gtcggggcggg cagaccacga cggcgaagcc cacgacgacg      780
acggcggcga cgaccacctc ctccgcccgt cctaccagca gccagggggg cagcagcggg      840
tgcaccgttc cccagtggca gcagtgggt ggcattctctg tcaccggctg caccacctgc      900
gcggcgggct acacctgcaa gtatctgaac gactattact cgcaatgccca gtaa      954
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 76  
 <211> LENGTH: 317  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

```

Met Lys Gly Leu Ser Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Thr Ala His
 1                               5 10 15
Thr Ile Phe Val Gln Leu Glu Ser Gly Gly Thr Thr Tyr Pro Val Ser
 20 25 30
Tyr Gly Ile Arg Asp Pro Ser Tyr Asp Gly Pro Ile Thr Asp Val Thr
 35 40 45
Ser Asp Ser Leu Ala Cys Asn Gly Pro Pro Asn Pro Thr Thr Pro Ser
 50 55 60
Pro Tyr Ile Ile Asn Val Thr Ala Gly Thr Thr Val Ala Ala Ile Trp
 65 70 75 80
Arg His Thr Leu Thr Ser Gly Pro Asp Asp Val Met Asp Ala Ser His
 85 90 95
Lys Gly Pro Thr Leu Ala Tyr Leu Lys Lys Val Asp Asp Ala Leu Thr
 100 105 110
Asp Thr Gly Ile Gly Gly Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Gln Glu Ala Gly Tyr
 115 120 125
Asp Asn Gly Asn Trp Ala Thr Ser Thr Val Ile Thr Asn Gly Gly Phe
 130 135 140
Gln Tyr Ile Asp Ile Pro Ala Cys Ile Pro Asn Gly Gln Tyr Leu Leu
 145 150 155 160
Arg Ala Glu Met Ile Ala Leu His Ala Ala Ser Thr Gln Gly Gly Ala
  
```



-continued

---

Lys Tyr Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Leu Val Asn Gln Tyr Pro Tyr Met Ser Asn  
 35 40 45

Pro Pro Glu Val Ile Ala Trp Ser Thr Thr Ala Thr Asp Leu Gly Phe  
 50 55 60

Val Asp Gly Thr Gly Tyr Gln Thr Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Arg Gly  
 65 70 75 80

Ala Lys Pro Gly Ala Leu Thr Ala Pro Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val  
 85 90 95

Glu Leu Gln Trp Thr Pro Trp Pro Asp Ser His His Gly Pro Val Ile  
 100 105 110

Asn Tyr Leu Ala Pro Cys Asn Gly Asp Cys Ser Thr Val Asp Lys Thr  
 115 120 125

Gln Leu Glu Phe Phe Lys Ile Ala Glu Ser Gly Leu Ile Asn Asp Asp  
 130 135 140

Asn Pro Pro Gly Ile Trp Ala Ser Asp Asn Leu Ile Ala Ala Asn Asn  
 145 150 155 160

Ser Trp Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Thr Thr Ile Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr Val  
 165 170 175

Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Gln Asn Gln Asp Gly  
 180 185 190

Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Ile Asn Leu Gln Val Thr Gly Gly Gly  
 195 200 205

Ser Asp Asn Pro Ala Gly Thr Leu Gly Thr Ala Leu Tyr His Asp Thr  
 210 215 220

Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Ile Asn Ile Tyr Gln Lys Leu Ser Ser Tyr Ile  
 225 230 235 240

Ile Pro Gly Pro Pro Leu Tyr Thr Gly  
 245

<210> SEQ ID NO 79  
 <211> LENGTH: 1172  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

```

ggatctaagc cccatcgata tgaagtctg cgccattctt gcagcccttg gctgtcttgc      60
cgggagcgtt ctcggccatg gacaagtcca aaacttcacg atcaatggac aatacaatca      120
gggtttcatt ctcgattact actatcagaa gcagaatact ggtcacttcc ccaacgttgc      180
tggctggtac gccgaggacc tagacctggg cttcatctcc cctgaccaat acaccacgcc      240
cgacattgtc tgtcacaaga acgcggcccc aggtgccatt tctgccactg cagcggccgg      300
cagcaacatc gtcttccaat ggggccctgg cgtctggcct caccctacg gtcccatcgt      360
tacctacgtg gctgagtgca gcggatcgtg caccgacctg aacaagaaca acctgcgctg      420
ggatcaagatt caggaggccg gcatcaacta taacacccaa gtctggggcg agcaggatct      480
gatcaaccag ggcaacaagt ggactgtgaa gatcccgctg agcctcaggc ccggaaacta      540
tgtcttccgc catgaacttc ttgctgccc aaggctcctc agtgcgaaac gcatgcagaa      600
ctatcctcag tgcgtgaaca tcgccgtcac aggctcgggc acgaaagcgc tcctgcggy      660
aactcctgca actcagctct acaagcccac tgaccctggc atcttgttca acccttacac      720
aacaatcacg agctacaaca tccttgcccc agcctgtgg caaggctaga tccaggggta      780
cgggtgtggc gttcgtgaag tcggagctgt tgacaaggat atctgatgat gaacggagag      840
gactgatggg cgtgactgag tgtatatatt tttgatgacc aaattgtata cgaatccga      900
    
```

-continued

---

```

acgcgatggtg atcattgttt atccctgtag tatattgtct ccaggtgct aagagccac   960
cgggtgtatt acggcaacaa agtcaggaat ttgggtggca atgaacgcag gtctccatga 1020
atgtatatgt gaagaggcat cggctggcat gggcattacc agatataggc cctgtgaaac 1080
atatagtact tgaacgtgct actggaacgg atcataagca agtcatcaac atgtgaaaaa 1140
acactacatg taaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aa                               1172

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 80
<211> LENGTH: 249
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

```

```

Met Lys Ser Cys Ala Ile Leu Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Ala Gly Ser
 1          5          10          15
Val Leu Gly His Gly Gln Val Gln Asn Phe Thr Ile Asn Gly Gln Tyr
          20          25          30
Asn Gln Gly Phe Ile Leu Asp Tyr Tyr Tyr Gln Lys Gln Asn Thr Gly
          35          40          45
His Phe Pro Asn Val Ala Gly Trp Tyr Ala Glu Asp Leu Asp Leu Gly
          50          55          60
Phe Ile Ser Pro Asp Gln Tyr Thr Thr Pro Asp Ile Val Cys His Lys
 65          70          75          80
Asn Ala Ala Pro Gly Ala Ile Ser Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala Gly Ser Asn
          85          90          95
Ile Val Phe Gln Trp Gly Pro Gly Val Trp Pro His Pro Tyr Gly Pro
          100         105         110
Ile Val Thr Tyr Val Val Glu Cys Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Thr Val Asn
          115         120         125
Lys Asn Asn Leu Arg Trp Val Lys Ile Gln Glu Ala Gly Ile Asn Tyr
          130         135         140
Asn Thr Gln Val Trp Ala Gln Gln Asp Leu Ile Asn Gln Gly Asn Lys
          145         150         155         160
Trp Thr Val Lys Ile Pro Ser Ser Leu Arg Pro Gly Asn Tyr Val Phe
          165         170         175
Arg His Glu Leu Leu Ala Ala His Gly Ala Ser Ser Ala Asn Gly Met
          180         185         190
Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Val Asn Ile Ala Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Thr
          195         200         205
Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Gly Thr Pro Ala Thr Gln Leu Tyr Lys Pro Thr
          210         215         220
Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Phe Asn Pro Tyr Thr Thr Ile Thr Ser Tyr Thr
          225         230         235         240
Ile Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Trp Gln Gly
          245

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 81
<211> LENGTH: 924
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

```

```

atgaagttca cctcgtcct cgctgtcctg gccgctgccg gcgcccaggc tcaactgtag   60
tcgaccctcg aacccaacac ccccctcccc cctttctcc tccatctcct cggcctcact 120

```

-continued

---

```

tagtagccgc tgacaacgac tagatacctt ccctagggcc ggcactgggtg gctcgtcttc 180
tggcgagtgg gaggtgggtcc gcatgaccga gaaccattac tcgcacggcc cggtcaccga 240
tgtcaccagc cccgagatga cctgctatca gtccggcgtg caggggtgcgc cccagaccgt 300
ccaggtcaag gcgggctccc aattcaoctt cagcgtggat ccctcgatcg gccaccccgg 360
ccctctccag ttctacatgg ctaagtggtc gtcgggcccag acggcgcgcca cctttgacgg 420
cacgggagcc gtgtggttca agatctacca agacggcccg aacggcctcg gcaccgacag 480
cattacctgg cccagcgcgc gttcgtgact tcctcccac tcgctttttt ttttttattt 540
tttatttttt tttctttcgg aactcaagaa tctttctctc tctctcccgt ctttgccctt 600
gaacaacact aaaactcttc cttactgtat taattaggca aaaccgaggt ctcggtcacc 660
atccccagct gcatcgatga tggcgagtac ctgctccggg tcgagcacat cgcgctccac 720
agcggccagca gcgtggggcgg cgctcagttc tacattgcct gcgcccagct ctccgtcacc 780
ggcggctccg gcaccctcaa cacgggctcg ctgctctccc tgcccggcgc ctacaaggcc 840
accgaccccg gcatcctctt ccagctctac tggcccctcc cgaccgagta catcaacccc 900
ggcccggccc ccgtctcttg ctaa 924

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 82
<211> LENGTH: 232
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

```

```

Met Lys Phe Thr Ser Ser Leu Ala Val Leu Ala Ala Ala Gly Ala Gln
1           5           10          15
Ala His Tyr Thr Phe Pro Arg Ala Gly Thr Gly Gly Ser Leu Ser Gly
20          25          30
Glu Trp Glu Val Val Arg Met Thr Glu Asn His Tyr Ser His Gly Pro
35          40          45
Val Thr Asp Val Thr Ser Pro Glu Met Thr Cys Tyr Gln Ser Gly Val
50          55          60
Gln Gly Ala Pro Gln Thr Val Gln Val Lys Ala Gly Ser Gln Phe Thr
65          70          75          80
Phe Ser Val Asp Pro Ser Ile Gly His Pro Gly Pro Leu Gln Phe Tyr
85          90          95
Met Ala Lys Val Pro Ser Gly Gln Thr Ala Ala Thr Phe Asp Gly Thr
100         105         110
Gly Ala Val Trp Phe Lys Ile Tyr Gln Asp Gly Pro Asn Gly Leu Gly
115         120         125
Thr Asp Ser Ile Thr Trp Pro Ser Ala Gly Lys Thr Glu Val Ser Val
130         135         140
Thr Ile Pro Ser Cys Ile Asp Asp Gly Glu Tyr Leu Leu Arg Val Glu
145         150         155         160
His Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Ser Ser Val Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr
165         170         175
Ile Ala Cys Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Thr Gly Gly Ser Gly Thr Leu Asn
180         185         190
Thr Gly Ser Leu Val Ser Leu Pro Gly Ala Tyr Lys Ala Thr Asp Pro
195         200         205
Gly Ile Leu Phe Gln Leu Tyr Trp Pro Ile Pro Thr Glu Tyr Ile Asn
210         215         220
Pro Gly Pro Ala Pro Val Ser Cys

```

-continued

225

230

<210> SEQ ID NO 83  
 <211> LENGTH: 854  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 83

```

atgaaggccc tctctctoct tgggctgcc tggcagctct ctgcgcatac catcttcgtc      60
cagctcgaag cagacggcac gaggtaccgc gtctcgtacg ggatccggga cccaagctac      120
gacggcccca tcaccgacgt cacatccaac gacgttgctt gcaacggcgg gccgaacccg      180
acgaccccct ccagcgacgt catcacgcgc accgegggca ccaecgtcaa ggccatctgg      240
aggcacaccc tccaatccgc cccggacgat gtcattggacg ccagccacaa gggcccgcacc      300
ctggcctacc tcaagaaggt cggcgatgcc accaaggact cgggcgtcgg cggtggtctgg      360
ttcaagattc aggaggacgg ctacaacaac ggcagtgagg gcaccagcac cgttatctcc      420
aacggcggcg agcactacat gtgagccatt cctccgagag aagaccaaga ctcttgacga      480
tctcgtctac ccgtgcaaca agtgacatcc cggcctgcac ccccgagggt cagtacctcc      540
tcccgccgga gatgatgcc ctccacgcgg cggggtcccc cggcggtgcc cagctctacg      600
taagcctctg cccttcccc cttcctcttg atcgaatcgg actgcccacc cccctttctg      660
actccgacta acaccgttgc cagatggaat gtgcccagat caacatcgtc ggcggctccg      720
gctcgggtgcc cagctcgacc gtcagcttcc ccggcgcgta cagccccaac gaccgggtc      780
tctcatcaa catctattcc atgtcgcct cgagctcgta caccatcccg ggcccgcgcg      840
tcttcaagtg ctag      854

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 84  
 <211> LENGTH: 235  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 84

```

Met Lys Ala Leu Ser Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala Val Ser Ala His
1           5           10          15
Thr Ile Phe Val Gln Leu Glu Ala Asp Gly Thr Arg Tyr Pro Val Ser
20          25          30
Tyr Gly Ile Arg Asp Pro Ser Tyr Asp Gly Pro Ile Thr Asp Val Thr
35          40          45
Ser Asn Asp Val Ala Cys Asn Gly Gly Pro Asn Pro Thr Thr Pro Ser
50          55          60
Ser Asp Val Ile Thr Val Thr Ala Gly Thr Thr Val Lys Ala Ile Trp
65          70          75          80
Arg His Thr Leu Gln Ser Gly Pro Asp Asp Val Met Asp Ala Ser His
85          90          95
Lys Gly Pro Thr Leu Ala Tyr Leu Lys Lys Val Gly Asp Ala Thr Lys
100         105         110
Asp Ser Gly Val Gly Gly Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Gln Glu Asp Gly Tyr
115         120         125
Asn Asn Gly Gln Trp Gly Thr Ser Thr Val Ile Ser Asn Gly Gly Glu
130         135         140
His Tyr Ile Asp Ile Pro Ala Cys Ile Pro Glu Gly Gln Tyr Leu Leu
145         150         155         160
Arg Ala Glu Met Ile Ala Leu His Ala Ala Gly Ser Pro Gly Gly Ala

```

-continued

	165		170		175										
Gln	Leu	Tyr	Met	Glu	Cys	Ala	Gln	Ile	Asn	Ile	Val	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly
	180						185						190		
Ser	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Thr	Val	Ser	Phe	Pro	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Asn
	195						200					205			
Asp	Pro	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Met	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser
	210					215					220				
Tyr	Thr	Ile	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Val	Phe	Lys	Cys					
	225				230					235					

<210> SEQ ID NO 85  
 <211> LENGTH: 1242  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

```

atgaagtctc tcgccctcac cactctggcc gccctggccg gcaacgccgc cgctcacgcg      60
accttcagg ccctctgggt cgacggcgtc gactacggcg cgcagtgtgc ccgtctgccc      120
gcgccaact ccccggtcac cgactgacc tccaacgcga tccgctgcaa cgccaacccg      180
tcgcccgctc ggggcaagt cccggtcaag gccggctcga ccgttacggt cgagatgcat      240
caggtacgtt ggatgaatga aaggggaaag gaagcagagg cagaagggga aggcgaaggg      300
aaagaaaaag aaaaagaat gaaaaagaaa aagaaatgga aaagaaaaag aaaaatgaaa      360
aagaaagtgg aaaccgtcag actaaactggg gctcctcccc cccaccctc ctttgatatc      420
agcaaccctg tgaccggtcg tgcagcagcg aggcgatcgg cggggcgcac tacggccccg      480
tcatgggtga catgtccaag gtgtcggacg cggcgctcgg ggacgggtcg tcgggctggt      540
tcaaggtggt cgaggacggc tgggccaaga acccgctcgg cgggtcgggc gacgacgact      600
actggggcac caaggacctg aactcgtgct gcgggaagat gaacgtcaag atccccgccg      660
acctgccctc gggcgactac ctgctccggg ccgaggccct cgcgctgcac acggcgggca      720
gcgccggcgg cgcccagttc tacatgacgt gctaccagct caccgtgacg ggctccggca      780
gcccagccc gccaccgctc tccttcccgg gcgcctacaa ggccaccgac ccgggcatcc      840
tcgtcaacat ccacgccccg ctgtccggct acaccgtgcc cggccccgcc gtctaactcg      900
gcggtccac caagaaggcc ggcagcgctt gcaccggctg cgagtccacc tgcgcccgtc      960
gctccggccc caccgccacc gtctcccagt cggccggttc caccgccacc tccgcccccg      1020
gcgccggcgg cggtgcacc gtcagaagt accagcagtg cggcggcgag ggctacaccg      1080
gctgcaccaa ctgcgcggtg cgtttttcaa ccccgttttt ttttttcctt cctacaccta      1140
tttggttacc taattaatta ctttccggct gctgactttt tgcttagtgc cggtctacc      1200
tgcagcgcgc tctcgccgcc ctactactcg cagtgcgtct aa                          1242

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 86  
 <211> LENGTH: 323  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 86

Met	Lys	Ser	Phe	Ala	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asn	Ala
1			5					10					15		
Ala	Ala	His	Ala	Thr	Phe	Gln	Ala	Leu	Trp	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Asp	Tyr
		20					25					30			
Gly	Ala	Gln	Cys	Ala	Arg	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	Asp

-continued

35					40					45					
Val	Thr	Ser	Asn	Ala	Ile	Arg	Cys	Asn	Ala	Asn	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ala	Arg
50						55					60				
Gly	Lys	Cys	Pro	Val	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Thr	Val	Glu	Met	His
65					70					75					80
Gln	Gln	Pro	Gly	Asp	Arg	Ser	Cys	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ala	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ala
				85					90					95	
His	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Val	Met	Val	Tyr	Met	Ser	Lys	Val	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ala
			100					105					110		
Ser	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly	Trp	Phe	Lys	Val	Phe	Glu	Asp	Gly	Trp
		115					120					125			
Ala	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asp	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Thr
	130					135					140				
Lys	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ser	Cys	Cys	Gly	Lys	Met	Asn	Val	Lys	Ile	Pro	Ala
145					150					155					160
Asp	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu
				165					170						175
His	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Met	Thr	Cys	Tyr
			180					185					190		
Gln	Leu	Thr	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ser	Pro	Pro	Thr	Val	Ser
		195					200						205		
Phe	Pro	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Thr	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Asn	Ile
	210					215					220				
His	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Val	Tyr	Ser
225					230					235					240
Gly	Gly	Ser	Thr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala	Cys	Thr	Gly	Cys	Glu	Ser
				245					250					255	
Thr	Cys	Ala	Val	Gly	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Ala	Thr	Val	Ser	Gln	Ser	Pro
			260					265					270		
Gly	Ser	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Cys	Thr	Val
		275					280					285			
Gln	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asn
	290					295					300				
Cys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Cys	Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ser
305					310					315					320
Gln	Cys	Val													

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 87

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1253

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 87

```

atgaagcctt ttagcctcgt cgccctggcg accgccgtga gcggccatgc catcttcag      60
egggtgtcgg tcaacgggca ggaccaggc cagctcaagg ggggtgcgggc gccgtcgagc      120
aactccccga tccagaacgt caacgatgcc aacatggcct gcaacgcaa cattgtgtac      180
cacgacagca ccatcatcaa ggtgcccgcg ggagcccgcg tcggcgcgtg gtggcagcac      240
gtcatcggcg ggccgcaggg cgccaacgac ccggacaacc cgatcgcggc ctcccacaag      300
ggtatgatga tcgatgatgc ctctctcttc ccccgttctt gatggacagg cgatggetcc      360
caggaacacg cgtgactgac caccgaatcc aggccccatc caggtctacc tggccaaggt      420
ggacaacgcg gcgacggcgt cgccgtcggg cctcaggtgg ttcaaggtgg ccgagcgcgg      480

```

-continued

---

```

cctgaacaac ggcgtgtggg ccgtcgatga gctcatcgcc aacaacggct ggcactactt 540
cgacctgcgc tcgtgcgtgg cccccggcca gtacctgatg cgcgtcgagc tgctcgcct 600
gcacagcgcc tcaagccccg gcggcgccca gttctacatg ggctgcgcac agatcgaagg 660
tgcgtcgatc tttgttctcc ttccgtgtcc tctctgatcc tttctctctt ctttttcttt 720
cttttactcc ctttccttcc atcttcggag aagcaacgaa gggggaaagg gatagaagag 780
aggaatgaga gacgacgaaa gagaggattg gggaaagaca agacagggaa aaaaagacaa 840
gaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa aacagagtga gctaacaaga acaatcagtc actggctccg 900
gcaccaactc gggctccgac tttgtctcgt tccccggcgc ctactcggcc aacgatccgg 960
gcatcttgct aagcatctac gacagctcgg gcaagcccac caacggcggg cgctcgtacc 1020
cgatccccgg cccgcgcccc atctctgct ccggcagcgg cgacggcggc aacaacggcg 1080
gcggcggcga cgacaacaac aataacaacg gtggtggcaa caacggcggc ggcggcggcg 1140
gcagcgtccc cctgtacggg cagtgcggcg gcacgggta cacgggcccc accacctgtg 1200
cccagggaac ttgcaaggtg tcgaacgaat actacagcca gtgcctcccc tag 1253

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 88

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 310

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 88

```

Met Lys Pro Phe Ser Leu Val Ala Leu Ala Thr Ala Val Ser Gly His
1           5           10          15
Ala Ile Phe Gln Arg Val Ser Val Asn Gly Gln Asp Gln Gly Gln Leu
20          25          30
Lys Gly Val Arg Ala Pro Ser Ser Asn Ser Pro Ile Gln Asn Val Asn
35          40          45
Asp Ala Asn Met Ala Cys Asn Ala Asn Ile Val Tyr His Asp Ser Thr
50          55          60
Ile Ile Lys Val Pro Ala Gly Ala Arg Val Gly Ala Trp Trp Gln His
65          70          75          80
Val Ile Gly Gly Pro Gln Gly Ala Asn Asp Pro Asp Asn Pro Ile Ala
85          90          95
Ala Ser His Lys Gly Pro Ile Gln Val Tyr Leu Ala Lys Val Asp Asn
100         105         110
Ala Ala Thr Ala Ser Pro Ser Gly Leu Arg Trp Phe Lys Val Ala Glu
115         120         125
Arg Gly Leu Asn Asn Gly Val Trp Ala Val Asp Glu Leu Ile Ala Asn
130         135         140
Asn Gly Trp His Tyr Phe Asp Leu Pro Ser Cys Val Ala Pro Gly Gln
145         150         155         160
Tyr Leu Met Arg Val Glu Leu Leu Ala Leu His Ser Ala Ser Ser Pro
165         170         175
Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Met Gly Cys Ala Gln Ile Glu Val Thr Gly
180         185         190
Ser Gly Thr Asn Ser Gly Ser Asp Phe Val Ser Phe Pro Gly Ala Tyr
195         200         205
Ser Ala Asn Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Leu Ser Ile Tyr Asp Ser Ser Gly
210         215         220
Lys Pro Thr Asn Gly Gly Arg Ser Tyr Pro Ile Pro Gly Pro Arg Pro
225         230         235         240

```

-continued

Ile Ser Cys Ser Gly Ser Gly Asp Gly Gly Asn Asn Gly Gly Gly Gly  
 245 250 255  
 Asp Asp Asn Asn Asn Asn Gly Gly Gly Asn Asn Gly Gly Gly Gly  
 260 265 270  
 Gly Gly Ser Val Pro Leu Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Tyr Thr  
 275 280 285  
 Gly Pro Thr Thr Cys Ala Gln Gly Thr Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Glu Tyr  
 290 295 300  
 Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu Pro  
 305 310

<210> SEQ ID NO 89  
 <211> LENGTH: 814  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

atgaagctct ccctcttctc cgctcctggcc actgcctca ccgtcgaggg gcatgccatc 60  
 ttccagaagg tctccgtcaa cggagcggac cagggctccc tcaccggcct ccgctctccc 120  
 aacaacaaca accccgtgca ggatgtcaac agccaggaca tgatctgctg ccagtcggga 180  
 tcgacgtcga acactatcat cgaggtaaac gccggcgata ggatcggtgc ctggtatcag 240  
 catgtcatcg gcggtgcccc gttccccaac gaccagaca acccgattgc caagtgcgac 300  
 aagggccccc tcattggccta cctcgccaag gttgacaatg ccgcaaccgc cagcaagacg 360  
 ggcctgaagt ggtatgtatt cccgcggccc gagggacatc gggttgggca agtcgagact 420  
 gacggagctc gcttctccgt ataggttcaa gatttgggag gataccttta atcccagcac 480  
 caagacctgg ggtgtcgaca acctcatcaa taacaacggc tgggtgtact tcaacctccc 540  
 gcagtgcac gccagcggca actacctcct ccgctgctgag gtccctcgctc tgcactcggc 600  
 ctactctcag ggccaggctc agttctacca gtccctgccc cagatcaacg tatccggcgg 660  
 cggctccttc acaccgcctg cgactgtcag cttcccggtt gcctacagcg ccagcgaccc 720  
 cggatctctg atcaacatct acggcgccc cggccagccc gacaacaacg gccagccgta 780  
 cactgccctt gggcccgccc ccattctctg ctga 814

<210> SEQ ID NO 90  
 <211> LENGTH: 246  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

Met Lys Leu Ser Leu Phe Ser Val Leu Ala Thr Ala Leu Thr Val Glu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly His Ala Ile Phe Gln Lys Val Ser Val Asn Gly Ala Asp Gln Gly  
 20 25 30  
 Ser Leu Thr Gly Leu Arg Ala Pro Asn Asn Asn Asn Pro Val Gln Asp  
 35 40 45  
 Val Asn Ser Gln Asp Met Ile Cys Gly Gln Ser Gly Ser Thr Ser Asn  
 50 55 60  
 Thr Ile Ile Glu Val Lys Ala Gly Asp Arg Ile Gly Ala Trp Tyr Gln  
 65 70 75 80  
 His Val Ile Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Pro Asn Asp Pro Asp Asn Pro Ile  
 85 90 95  
 Ala Lys Ser His Lys Gly Pro Val Met Ala Tyr Leu Ala Lys Val Asp  
 100 105 110

-continued

Asn Ala Ala Thr Ala Ser Lys Thr Gly Leu Lys Trp Phe Lys Ile Trp  
           115                                  120                                  125  
 Glu Asp Thr Phe Asn Pro Ser Thr Lys Thr Trp Gly Val Asp Asn Leu  
           130                                  135                                  140  
 Ile Asn Asn Asn Gly Trp Val Tyr Phe Asn Leu Pro Gln Cys Ile Ala  
   145                                  150                                  155                                  160  
 Asp Gly Asn Tyr Leu Leu Arg Val Glu Val Leu Ala Leu His Ser Ala  
                                   165                                  170                                  175  
 Tyr Ser Gln Gly Gln Ala Gln Phe Tyr Gln Ser Cys Ala Gln Ile Asn  
                                   180                                  185                                  190  
 Val Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Phe Thr Pro Pro Ser Thr Val Ser Phe Pro  
                                   195                                  200                                  205  
 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Ile Asn Ile Tyr Gly  
           210                                  215                                  220  
 Ala Thr Gly Gln Pro Asp Asn Asn Gly Gln Pro Tyr Thr Ala Pro Gly  
   225                                  230                                  235                                  240  
 Pro Ala Pro Ile Ser Cys  
                                   245

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 91

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1115

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus aurantiacus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 91

```

atgtcgttct cgaagattgc tgcgatcacc ggggccatta cctatgcgtc tctggccgcc      60
gctcacggtt atgttacagg aatcgtagcc gatggcacct agtatgtaac gctcatgcca      120
agatccgcat tgetgtacta acaattagca gctacggggg ctatatcgtg acccaatacc      180
cctacatgtc gacaccgccc gatgtcatcg cctggtctac caaagcaact gatcttggtt      240
tcgtggatcc cagtagctat gcttcgtctg atattatctg ccacaagggt gctgagcctg      300
gtgcctgag cgccaagggt gctgctggag ggaccgtcga gctgcagtgg acggattggc      360
ctgagagtca caagggcccg gtcattgact acctcgcccg ctgtaacggg gactgctcga      420
ctgtcgacaa gaccaaacta gagttcttca agattgatga gagtggccta attgacggca      480
gcagcgcccc aggcacatgg gctctgaca acttgattgc caataacaac agctggaccg      540
tcaccatccc gagcacgatt gctcccggca actatgtcct gagacatgaa atcattgccc      600
tccactccgc cggaaatata aatggtgctc agaactacc ccagtgtatc aaccttgagg      660
tcacaggcag tggcaccgac acccctgccg gcacctcgg aacggagctt tataaggcaa      720
cggaccctgg cattctggtc aacatctacc agacctgac cagctacgat attcccggcc      780
ctgctctgta caccgggtgt agctctggta gctctggttc ctccaacacc gccaaaggcca      840
ccacttcgac ggettctagc tetatcgtga ccccgacgcc tgtaacaac ccaaccgtta      900
ctcagactgc cgttgttgat gtcaccaga ctggttccca gaatgctgcc gtcgccacca      960
cgactccggc ctccactgca gttgctacag ctgtcccaac gggaaaccacc ttagctttg      1020
attcgatgac ctccgatgaa ttcgtcagcc tgatgcgtgc gaccgtgaat tggctgcttt      1080
ctaacaagaa gcatgcccgg gatctttctt actaa                                  1115
  
```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 92

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 354

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus aurantiacus

-continued

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 92

Met Ser Phe Ser Lys Ile Ala Ala Ile Thr Gly Ala Ile Thr Tyr Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ser Leu Ala Ala Ala His Gly Tyr Val Thr Gly Ile Val Ala Asp Gly  
 20 25 30  
 Thr Tyr Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Ile Val Thr Gln Tyr Pro Tyr Met Ser Thr  
 35 40 45  
 Pro Pro Asp Val Ile Ala Trp Ser Thr Lys Ala Thr Asp Leu Gly Phe  
 50 55 60  
 Val Asp Pro Ser Ser Tyr Ala Ser Ser Asp Ile Ile Cys His Lys Gly  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ala Glu Pro Gly Ala Leu Ser Ala Lys Val Ala Ala Gly Gly Thr Val  
 85 90 95  
 Glu Leu Gln Trp Thr Asp Trp Pro Glu Ser His Lys Gly Pro Val Ile  
 100 105 110  
 Asp Tyr Leu Ala Ala Cys Asn Gly Asp Cys Ser Thr Val Asp Lys Thr  
 115 120 125  
 Lys Leu Glu Phe Phe Lys Ile Asp Glu Ser Gly Leu Ile Asp Gly Ser  
 130 135 140  
 Ser Ala Pro Gly Thr Trp Ala Ser Asp Asn Leu Ile Ala Asn Asn Asn  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser Trp Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Ser Thr Ile Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr Val  
 165 170 175  
 Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Gly Asn Thr Asn Gly  
 180 185 190  
 Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Ile Asn Leu Glu Val Thr Gly Ser Gly  
 195 200 205  
 Thr Asp Thr Pro Ala Gly Thr Leu Gly Thr Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ala Thr  
 210 215 220  
 Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Val Asn Ile Tyr Gln Thr Leu Thr Ser Tyr Asp  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ile Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Tyr Thr Gly Gly Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Gly  
 245 250 255  
 Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Lys Ala Thr Thr Ser Thr Ala Ser Ser Ser Ile  
 260 265 270  
 Val Thr Pro Thr Pro Val Asn Asn Pro Thr Val Thr Gln Thr Ala Val  
 275 280 285  
 Val Asp Val Thr Gln Thr Val Ser Gln Asn Ala Ala Val Ala Thr Thr  
 290 295 300  
 Thr Pro Ala Ser Thr Ala Val Ala Thr Ala Val Pro Thr Gly Thr Thr  
 305 310 315 320  
 Phe Ser Phe Asp Ser Met Thr Ser Asp Glu Phe Val Ser Leu Met Arg  
 325 330 335  
 Ala Thr Val Asn Trp Leu Leu Ser Asn Lys Lys His Ala Arg Asp Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Ser Tyr

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 93

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 862

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus fumigatus*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 93

-continued

---

```

atgactttgt ccaagatcac ttccattgct ggccttctgg cctcagcgtc tctcgtggct    60
ggccacggct ttgtttctgg cattgttgct gatgggaaat agtatgtgct tgaaccacac    120
aatgacagc tgcaacagct aacttctatt ccagttacgg agggtacctt gttaaccaat    180
accctacat gagcaacct cccgacacca ttgcctggtc caccaccgcc accgacctcg    240
gctttgtgga cggcaccggc taccagtctc cggatattat ctgccacaga gacgcaaaga    300
atggcaagtt gaccgcaacc gttgcagccg gttcacagat cgaattccag tggacgacgt    360
ggccagagtc tcaccatgga ccggtacgac gccgaagaga agagaacata ttgtgaccag    420
ataggctaac atagcatagt tgattactta cctcgctcca tgcaacggcg actgtgccac    480
cgtggacaag accacctga agtttgtaa gatcgccgct caaggcttga tcgacggctc    540
caaccacact ggtgtttggg ctgatgatga aatgatgcc aacaacaaca cggccacagt    600
gaccattcct gcctcctatg cccccgaaa ctacgtcctt cgccacgaga tcatcgccct    660
tcaactctcg ggtaacctga acggcgcgca gaactacccc cagtgtttca acatccaaat    720
caccgggtgc ggacgtgctc agggatctgg caccgctggc acgtccctgt acaagaatac    780
tgatcctggc atcaagtttg acatctactc ggatctgagc ggtggatacc ctattcctgg    840
tctgcaactg ttcaacgctt aa                                             862

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 94

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 250

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus fumigatus*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 94

```

Met Thr Leu Ser Lys Ile Thr Ser Ile Ala Gly Leu Leu Ala Ser Ala
 1          5          10          15
Ser Leu Val Ala Gly His Gly Phe Val Ser Gly Ile Val Ala Asp Gly
 20          25          30
Lys Tyr Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Leu Val Asn Gln Tyr Pro Tyr Met Ser Asn
 35          40          45
Pro Pro Asp Thr Ile Ala Trp Ser Thr Thr Ala Thr Asp Leu Gly Phe
 50          55          60
Val Asp Gly Thr Gly Tyr Gln Ser Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Arg Asp
 65          70          75          80
Ala Lys Asn Gly Lys Leu Thr Ala Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Ser Gln Ile
 85          90          95
Glu Phe Gln Trp Thr Thr Trp Pro Glu Ser His His Gly Pro Leu Ile
100         105         110
Thr Tyr Leu Ala Pro Cys Asn Gly Asp Cys Ala Thr Val Asp Lys Thr
115         120         125
Thr Leu Lys Phe Val Lys Ile Ala Ala Gln Gly Leu Ile Asp Gly Ser
130         135         140
Asn Pro Pro Gly Val Trp Ala Asp Asp Glu Met Ile Ala Asn Asn Asn
145         150         155         160
Thr Ala Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Ala Ser Tyr Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr Val
165         170         175
Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Gly Asn Leu Asn Gly
180         185         190
Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Phe Asn Ile Gln Ile Thr Gly Gly Gly
195         200         205
Ser Ala Gln Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Gly Thr Ser Leu Tyr Lys Asn Thr
210         215         220

```

-continued

Asp Pro Gly Ile Lys Phe Asp Ile Tyr Ser Asp Leu Ser Gly Gly Tyr  
 225 230 235 240

Pro Ile Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Phe Asn Ala  
 245 250

<210> SEQ ID NO 95  
 <211> LENGTH: 1021  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Penicillium pinophilum

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

atgccttcta ctaaagtcgc tgccctttct gctgttctag ctttggcctc cacggttget 60  
 ggccatgggt ttgtgcaaaa catcggtatc gacggtaaat cgtaagcagt gatgcatcca 120  
 ttattaaact agacatgctt acaaaaaaat cagttactct ggataccttg tgaatcagtt 180  
 cccctacgag tccaaccac cagctgttat tgggtgggca acaactgcaa ccgacctggg 240  
 attcgtcgtc cccagttagt acaccaatgc agacattatc tgccacaaga acgccacacc 300  
 tggcgcgctt tctgctccag ttgctgcagg gggcactgtc gagctccagt ggactacatg 360  
 gcccgatagt catcacggtc ctgtcatcag ctacctcgcc aactgcaatg gcaattgttc 420  
 tacctgggat aagactaagc tagactttgt caagattgac caaggtgggt tgatcgacga 480  
 tactaccccc cggggtacat gggcttcoga caaacttate gctgccaaca acagctggac 540  
 tgtaactatc ccctccacca tcgcgctcgg aaactacgtt ttgcccacg aaatcattgc 600  
 tcttcactcc gctggaaaac cagacgggtc ccaaaactac cctcaatgca tcaacttgga 660  
 gatcacgggc agcggaaacc cgcctccctc tggtaaccgt ggcgaaaagc tctacacctc 720  
 tactgacccc ggtatcttgg tcaatatcta ccaatccttg tcgacctacg ttattcccgg 780  
 accaactctg tggagcggtg ctgccaatgg cgctgttgcc actggttctg ctactcgggt 840  
 tgctacgact gccactgctt ctgcgaaccg tactcctacc acacttgta cctctgtcgc 900  
 tccagcttca tctacctttg cactgctgt tgtgaccact gtcgctcctg cagtaactga 960  
 tgctgtgact gtcaccgatg tagttaccgt gaccaccgtc atcaccacta ctgtcctttg 1020  
 a 1021

<210> SEQ ID NO 96  
 <211> LENGTH: 322  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Penicillium pinophilum

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

Met Pro Ser Thr Lys Val Ala Ala Leu Ser Ala Val Leu Ala Leu Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ser Thr Val Ala Gly His Gly Phe Val Gln Asn Ile Val Ile Asp Gly  
 20 25 30  
 Lys Ser Tyr Ser Gly Tyr Leu Val Asn Gln Phe Pro Tyr Glu Ser Asn  
 35 40 45  
 Pro Pro Ala Val Ile Gly Trp Ala Thr Thr Ala Thr Asp Leu Gly Phe  
 50 55 60  
 Val Ala Pro Ser Glu Tyr Thr Asn Ala Asp Ile Ile Cys His Lys Asn  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ala Thr Pro Gly Ala Leu Ser Ala Pro Val Ala Ala Gly Gly Thr Val  
 85 90 95  
 Glu Leu Gln Trp Thr Thr Trp Pro Asp Ser His His Gly Pro Val Ile  
 100 105 110

-continued

Ser Tyr Leu Ala Asn Cys Asn Gly Asn Cys Ser Thr Val Asp Lys Thr  
 115 120 125

Lys Leu Asp Phe Val Lys Ile Asp Gln Gly Gly Leu Ile Asp Asp Thr  
 130 135 140

Thr Pro Pro Gly Thr Trp Ala Ser Asp Lys Leu Ile Ala Ala Asn Asn  
 145 150 155 160

Ser Trp Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Ser Thr Ile Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr Val  
 165 170 175

Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Gly Asn Ala Asp Gly  
 180 185 190

Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Ile Asn Leu Glu Ile Thr Gly Ser Gly  
 195 200 205

Thr Ala Ala Pro Ser Gly Thr Ala Gly Glu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Ser Thr  
 210 215 220

Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Val Asn Ile Tyr Gln Ser Leu Ser Thr Tyr Val  
 225 230 235 240

Ile Pro Gly Pro Thr Leu Trp Ser Gly Ala Ala Asn Gly Ala Val Ala  
 245 250 255

Thr Gly Ser Ala Thr Ala Val Ala Thr Thr Ala Thr Ala Ser Ala Thr  
 260 265 270

Ala Thr Pro Thr Thr Leu Val Thr Ser Val Ala Pro Ala Ser Ser Thr  
 275 280 285

Phe Ala Thr Ala Val Val Thr Thr Val Ala Pro Ala Val Thr Asp Val  
 290 295 300

Val Thr Val Thr Asp Val Val Thr Val Thr Thr Val Ile Thr Thr Thr  
 305 310 315 320

Val Leu

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 97

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1486

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus sp.

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 97

```

atggtgctgctg tgccttctgc caagtcagct gtgctgaaga cccttctact tcttggatcc 60
gctcaggctc acactttgat gaccaccctg tttgtggatg gcgtcaatca gggagatggt 120
gtctgtattc gcatgaacaa caacggtagt actgccaaca cctatatcca gcctgtcacy 180
agcaaggata ttgctcgcg taagtacagt accggctccag atatcact ctatttcaat 240
ccgacaacag tcagagctgg agagcaatgc taaacatccc caggcattca aggcgaaatt 300
ggcgccgctc gagtctgtcc agccaaggct tcatccacc tcacgttcca attccgagag 360
cagccatcca acccgaattc cgctcctctc gatccctcgc acaaaggccc cgctgcgggtg 420
tacctgaaaa aggtagactc cgccatcgcg agcaacaacg ccgctggaga cggctggttc 480
aagatctggg agtccgtcta cgacgagtcc acgggcaaat ggggtacgac caagatgatc 540
gagaacaacg ggcacatctc tgtcaaggtc cccgacgata tcgaggggtg gtattatctc 600
gcgctgacgg agcttctggc gctgcacgcg gcgaacgaag gggatccgca gttctacgtt 660
ggctgcgcgc agctgttcat cgattcagcg gggacagcga aaccgcctac tgtctctatt 720
ggagagggga cctacgatct gagcatgcct gccatgacgt acaatatcta ccagactccg 780
ttggctctac cataccgat gtatgggct cctgtctaca cacctggctc tggctcgggt 840
ctggctctg gttccggctc agcttctgca acgagatctt ctgctattcc tactgccacc 900

```

-continued

```

gctgttacgg actgttcttc cgaagaggac agggaagact cagtcacggc aaccggtgtt   960
cccgttgcaa gaagcacact cagaacctgg gttgacagac tgtcatggca tgtaaggcc   1020
cgtgagaacg tgaaccagc cgccaggaga agcgcccttg tccagaccga gggctctgaag   1080
ccggaaggct gcactcttct caacggcaac tgggtcggtt tcgaggtoce cgattacaac   1140
gatgacgaaa gctgctgggc tgtacgttcc cgtctaatta cttaaaacga aataaaagct   1200
aacagtactt ttctttttct aatcccagc ctccgacaac tgctggaaac agtccgactc   1260
gtgctggaac cagaccagc ccaccggcta caacaactgc cagatctggc aagaccagaa   1320
atgcaagccc atccaggact cgtgtagcca atccaaccg actggaccgc cgaacaaggg   1380
caaggatata actccaactg ggccgcccct ggagggtctg atgaagacct tcaccaagcg   1440
cactgtcagt taccgtgatt ggattatgaa aaggaaagga gcataa                   1486

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 98

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 444

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus sp.

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 98

```

Met Leu Ser Phe Ala Ser Ala Lys Ser Ala Val Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu
1           5           10          15
Leu Leu Gly Ser Ala Gln Ala His Thr Leu Met Thr Thr Leu Phe Val
20          25          30
Asp Gly Val Asn Gln Gly Asp Gly Val Cys Ile Arg Met Asn Asn Asn
35          40          45
Gly Ser Thr Ala Asn Thr Tyr Ile Gln Pro Val Thr Ser Lys Asp Ile
50          55          60
Ala Cys Gly Ile Gln Gly Glu Ile Gly Ala Ala Arg Val Cys Pro Ala
65          70          75          80
Lys Ala Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Phe Gln Phe Arg Glu Gln Pro Ser Asn
85          90          95
Pro Asn Ser Ala Pro Leu Asp Pro Ser His Lys Gly Pro Ala Ala Val
100         105         110
Tyr Leu Lys Lys Val Asp Ser Ala Ile Ala Ser Asn Asn Ala Ala Gly
115         120         125
Asp Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Trp Glu Ser Val Tyr Asp Glu Ser Thr Gly
130         135         140
Lys Trp Gly Thr Thr Lys Met Ile Glu Asn Asn Gly His Ile Ser Val
145         150         155         160
Lys Val Pro Asp Asp Ile Glu Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Leu Ala Arg Thr Glu
165         170         175
Leu Leu Ala Leu His Ala Ala Asn Glu Gly Asp Pro Gln Phe Tyr Val
180         185         190
Gly Cys Ala Gln Leu Phe Ile Asp Ser Ala Gly Thr Ala Lys Pro Pro
195         200         205
Thr Val Ser Ile Gly Glu Gly Thr Tyr Asp Leu Ser Met Pro Ala Met
210         215         220
Thr Tyr Asn Ile Tyr Gln Thr Pro Leu Ala Leu Pro Tyr Pro Met Tyr
225         230         235         240
Gly Pro Pro Val Tyr Thr Pro Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly
245         250         255
Ser Gly Ser Ala Ser Ala Thr Arg Ser Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr Ala Thr
260         265         270

```

-continued

Ala Val Thr Asp Cys Ser Ser Glu Glu Asp Arg Glu Asp Ser Val Met  
 275 280 285

Ala Thr Gly Val Pro Val Ala Arg Ser Thr Leu Arg Thr Trp Val Asp  
 290 295 300

Arg Leu Ser Trp His Gly Lys Ala Arg Glu Asn Val Lys Pro Ala Ala  
 305 310 315 320

Arg Arg Ser Ala Leu Val Gln Thr Glu Gly Leu Lys Pro Glu Gly Cys  
 325 330 335

Ile Phe Val Asn Gly Asn Trp Cys Gly Phe Glu Val Pro Asp Tyr Asn  
 340 345 350

Asp Ala Glu Ser Cys Trp Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Cys Trp Lys Gln Ser  
 355 360 365

Asp Ser Cys Trp Asn Gln Thr Gln Pro Thr Gly Tyr Asn Asn Cys Gln  
 370 375 380

Ile Trp Gln Asp Gln Lys Cys Lys Pro Ile Gln Asp Ser Cys Ser Gln  
 385 390 395 400

Ser Asn Pro Thr Gly Pro Pro Asn Lys Gly Lys Asp Ile Thr Pro Thr  
 405 410 415

Trp Pro Pro Leu Glu Gly Ser Met Lys Thr Phe Thr Lys Arg Thr Val  
 420 425 430

Ser Tyr Arg Asp Trp Ile Met Lys Arg Lys Gly Ala  
 435 440

<210> SEQ ID NO 99  
 <211> LENGTH: 835  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Penicillium sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 99

atgctgtctt cgacgactcg caccctcgcc ttacaggcc ttgctggcct tctgtccgct 60  
 cccctggtea aggccatgg ctttgtccag ggcattgtca tcggtgacca attgtaagtc 120  
 cctctcttgc agttctgtcg attaactgct ggactgcttg cttgactccc tgetgactcc 180  
 caacagctac agcgggtaca tcgtcaactc gttcccctac gaatccaacc cccccccgt 240  
 catcggtggt gccacgaccg ccaccgacct gggcttcgct gacggcacag gataccaagg 300  
 cccggacatc atctgccacc ggaatgcgac gcccgcccg ctgacagccc ccgtggccgc 360  
 cggcggcacc gtcgagctgc agtggacgcc gtggccggac agccaccacg gaccctcat 420  
 cacctacctg ggcctgtgca acggcaactg ctcgaccgct gacaagcga cgctggagtt 480  
 cttcaagatc gaccagcagg gctgatcga cgacacgagc ccgcccggca cctgggctgc 540  
 ggacaacctc atcgccaaca acaatagctg gaccgtcacc attccaaca gcgtcgcgcc 600  
 cggcaactac gtctctgccc acgagatcat gcacctgcac tcggccaaca acaaggacgg 660  
 cgcccagaac tacccccagt gcatcaacat cgaggtcacg ggcggcggtt ccgacgcgcc 720  
 tgagggtact ctgggcgagg atctctacca tgacaccgac ccgggcattc tggctgacat 780  
 ttacgagccc attgacgct ataccattcc ggggcccgcct gagccgacgt tctag 835

<210> SEQ ID NO 100  
 <211> LENGTH: 253  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Penicillium sp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 100

Met Leu Ser Ser Thr Thr Arg Thr Leu Ala Phe Thr Gly Leu Ala Gly

-continued

1	5	10	15
Leu Leu Ser	Ala Pro Leu Val Lys Ala His Gly Phe Val Gln Gly Ile		
	20	25	30
Val Ile Gly Asp Gln Phe Tyr Ser Gly Tyr Ile Val Asn Ser Phe Pro			
	35	40	45
Tyr Glu Ser Asn Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Gly Trp Ala Thr Thr Ala Thr			
	50	55	60
Asp Leu Gly Phe Val Asp Gly Thr Gly Tyr Gln Gly Pro Asp Ile Ile			
	65	70	80
Cys His Arg Asn Ala Thr Pro Ala Pro Leu Thr Ala Pro Val Ala Ala			
	85	90	95
Gly Gly Thr Val Glu Leu Gln Trp Thr Pro Trp Pro Asp Ser His His			
	100	105	110
Gly Pro Val Ile Thr Tyr Leu Ala Pro Cys Asn Gly Asn Cys Ser Thr			
	115	120	125
Val Asp Lys Thr Thr Leu Glu Phe Phe Lys Ile Asp Gln Gln Gly Leu			
	130	135	140
Ile Asp Asp Thr Ser Pro Pro Gly Thr Trp Ala Ser Asp Asn Leu Ile			
	145	150	160
Ala Asn Asn Asn Ser Trp Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Asn Ser Val Ala Pro			
	165	170	175
Gly Asn Tyr Val Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Asn			
	180	185	190
Asn Lys Asp Gly Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Ile Asn Ile Glu Val			
	195	200	205
Thr Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Ala Pro Glu Gly Thr Leu Gly Glu Asp Leu			
	210	215	220
Tyr His Asp Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Val Asp Ile Tyr Glu Pro Ile			
	225	230	240
Ala Thr Tyr Thr Ile Pro Gly Pro Pro Glu Pro Thr Phe			
	245	250	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 101

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 977

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 101

```

atgaagctgt catcccagct cgccgccctc acgctggccg cggcctccgt gtcaggccac   60
tacatcttgc agcagattgc ccatgggggc accaagttcc caccttaaga gtacatccga   120
agaaacacga actataacag cctgtcacc agtctctcgt cgaacgacct gcgatgcaac   180
gtaggcggcg agacggctgg caaacgacc gtcctcgacy tgaaggcggg cgactccttc   240
accttctact cggacgtggc cgtgtaccac caggggcccc tctcactgtg cgtgccccgg   300
gccaactttg atcagtccca agcggactgt ccgctgcctt ggataaccac aattgactga   360
cagcccgcac agctacatgt ccaaggctcc cggtccgctc gtggactacg acggctccgg   420
cgactggttc aagatccacg actggggccc gaccttcagc aacggccagg cctcgtggcc   480
gctgcggggt gcgtcccttc cctttccctc ccccttctc ccccttctc ccccccttc   540
ccccctttc tgtctggtcg cacgccctgc tgacgtcccc gtagacaact accagtataa   600
catcccgaag tgcacccoga acggcgagta cctgctgcgc atccagtgcg tggcgatcca   660
caaccggggc gccacgccgc agttctacat cagctgcgcg caggtccggg tctcggggcg   720

```

-continued

---

```

cggcagcgcc tccccctccc caacggccaa gatccccggc gcgttcaagg cgaccgatcc 780
cgggtatacc gcgaatgtga gtgccctatg ttccttgcgc tccttgttcc ttgctccttg 840
ctcggcgtgc ttgaacgcta cgggctgtgg agggagggat ggatggatga ataggatgct 900
gactgatggt gggacaccag atttacaata acttccactc gtatacggtg ccgggtccgg 960
cggctcttca gtgctag 977

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 102
<211> LENGTH: 223
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 102

```

```

Met Lys Leu Ser Ser Gln Leu Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ala Ala Ala Ser
1          5          10          15
Val Ser Gly His Tyr Ile Phe Glu Gln Ile Ala His Gly Gly Thr Lys
20          25          30
Phe Pro Pro Tyr Glu Tyr Ile Arg Arg Asn Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser Pro
35          40          45
Val Thr Ser Leu Ser Ser Asn Asp Leu Arg Cys Asn Val Gly Gly Glu
50          55          60
Thr Ala Gly Asn Thr Thr Val Leu Asp Val Lys Ala Gly Asp Ser Phe
65          70          75          80
Thr Phe Tyr Ser Asp Val Ala Val Tyr His Gln Gly Pro Ile Ser Leu
85          90          95
Tyr Met Ser Lys Ala Pro Gly Ser Val Val Asp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Gly
100         105         110
Asp Trp Phe Lys Ile His Asp Trp Gly Pro Thr Phe Ser Asn Gly Gln
115         120         125
Ala Ser Trp Pro Leu Arg Asp Asn Tyr Gln Tyr Asn Ile Pro Thr Cys
130         135         140
Ile Pro Asn Gly Glu Tyr Leu Leu Arg Ile Gln Ser Leu Ala Ile His
145         150         155         160
Asn Pro Gly Ala Thr Pro Gln Phe Tyr Ile Ser Cys Ala Gln Val Arg
165         170         175
Val Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Ser Pro Ser Pro Thr Ala Lys Ile Pro
180         185         190
Gly Ala Phe Lys Ala Thr Asp Pro Gly Tyr Thr Ala Asn Ile Tyr Asn
195         200         205
Asn Phe His Ser Tyr Thr Val Pro Gly Pro Ala Val Phe Gln Cys
210         215         220

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 103
<211> LENGTH: 878
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 103

```

```

atgaagttct cactggtgtc tctgctggct tacggcctct cggtcgaggg gcactccatc 60
ttccaggttc gtctcgca caacgctcaa ctcggctcgt ggcgtaaggg caaggattaa 120
cacggccggc agagagtctc ggtcaacggc caagaccaag gcctgctcac cggcctccgc 180
gtccaagca acaacaacce agtgaagat gtcaacagcc agaacatgat ttggggccag 240
tcgggctcca agtcgcagac cgttatcaac gtcaaggccg gcgacaggat cggctcgctc 300
tggcagcatg tcatcggggc cgcccagttt tcgggtgacc cggacaaccc gatcgccacc 360

```

-continued

```

tcgcacaagg gccccgtgat ggcgtacctt gctaaggctg acaatgccgc gtcgcgcgagc 420
caaacgggtc tgaagtggta agtagcgggc gacgctcagg ggacggggat cgggggacctg 480
ctccatccga gactaacacc gtggacaggt tcaagatctg gcaggacggg ttcgatacca 540
gcagcaagac atggggcgtc gacaacctga tcaagaacaa cggtctgggtg tacttccacc 600
tgccgcagtg cctcgcctcg ggccagtatc tctcgcgcgt cgaggttctg gcgctgcaact 660
cgggctacca gcaggggcag gccccagttct accagtcctg cggccagatc aacgtctccg 720
gctccgggtc cttcagcccg tcccagacgg tcagcatccc gggcgtctac agegccaccg 780
acccgagcat cctcatcaac atctacggca gcacggggca gcccgacaac ggcggcaagg 840
cttacaaccc ccctggaccc gccccgatct cctgctga 878

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 104

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 246

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 104

```

Met Lys Phe Ser Leu Val Ser Leu Leu Ala Tyr Gly Leu Ser Val Glu
1          5          10          15
Ala His Ser Ile Phe Gln Arg Val Ser Val Asn Gly Gln Asp Gln Gly
20          25          30
Leu Leu Thr Gly Leu Arg Ala Pro Ser Asn Asn Asn Pro Val Gln Asp
35          40          45
Val Asn Ser Gln Asn Met Ile Cys Gly Gln Ser Gly Ser Lys Ser Gln
50          55          60
Thr Val Ile Asn Val Lys Ala Gly Asp Arg Ile Gly Ser Leu Trp Gln
65          70          75          80
His Val Ile Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Ser Gly Asp Pro Asp Asn Pro Ile
85          90          95
Ala His Ser His Lys Gly Pro Val Met Ala Tyr Leu Ala Lys Val Asp
100         105         110
Asn Ala Ala Ser Ala Ser Gln Thr Gly Leu Lys Trp Phe Lys Ile Trp
115         120         125
Gln Asp Gly Phe Asp Thr Ser Ser Lys Thr Trp Gly Val Asp Asn Leu
130         135         140
Ile Lys Asn Asn Gly Trp Val Tyr Phe His Leu Pro Gln Cys Leu Ala
145         150         155         160
Pro Gly Gln Tyr Leu Leu Arg Val Glu Val Leu Ala Leu His Ser Ala
165         170         175
Tyr Gln Gln Gly Gln Ala Gln Phe Tyr Gln Ser Cys Ala Gln Ile Asn
180         185         190
Val Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Phe Ser Pro Ser Gln Thr Val Ser Ile Pro
195         200         205
Gly Val Tyr Ser Ala Thr Asp Pro Ser Ile Leu Ile Asn Ile Tyr Gly
210         215         220
Ser Thr Gly Gln Pro Asp Asn Gly Gly Lys Ala Tyr Asn Pro Pro Gly
225         230         235         240
Pro Ala Pro Ile Ser Cys
245

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 105

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1253

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

-continued

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 105

```

atgaggacga cattcgccgc cgcgttgga gccttcgctg cgcaggaagt ggcaggccat    60
gccatcttcc aacagctctg ggtggaacgc accgactata tacgtgctcc ccttttctct    120
ttgtgtttgc ccatacctga ttgataaccc gaggccatcc aatgctgact cttacagcac    180
ggctcctcct gcgtccgcat gccgctgtcg aactcgcccg tcacgaacgt cggcagcagg    240
gacatgatct gcaacgcocg cacgcgcccc gtcagcggga agtgccccgt caaggccggc    300
ggcacctgga cggttgagat gcaccaggtg ggctgatttc ctgagcgtcc tattcctccc    360
ggaagcccct tccccatcct ttgccctggc taaccctccc gccctcccca gcaaccgggg    420
gatcggctct gtaacaacga agccatcggc ggcgcccact ggggaccggg gcagggtgtac    480
ctcagcaagg tggaggacgc gagcacggcg gacgggtcga cgggctggtt caagatcttc    540
gcgggacacgt ggtccaagaa ggcggggcagc tcggtggggg acgacgacaa ctggggcagc    600
cgcgacctca acgcgtgctg cggcaagatg caggtcaaga tcccggcgga catcccgtcg    660
ggcgactacc tgctcggggc ggaggcgctg gcgctgcaca cggcgggcca ggtgggcggc    720
gcgcagttct acatgagctg ctaccagatc accgtgtcgg gcggcggcag cgcagccccg    780
gccaccgtca agttccccgg cgctacagc gccaacgacc cgggcatcca catcaacatc    840
cacgcggcgg tgccaacta cgtcgcgccc ggccccggcg tctattccgg cggcacgacc    900
aaggtggcgg ggtccgggtg ccaaggctgc gagaacacgt gcaaggtcgg ctctcgcccc    960
acggcgacgg cgccgtcggg caagagcggc gcgggttccg acggcggcgc tgggaccgac   1020
ggcgggtctt cgtcttcgag ccccagacag ggcagcgcgt gcagcgtgca ggctacggg   1080
cagtgccggg ggaacgggta ctcgggttgc acccagtgcg cggtaagttc ggggtcgtct   1140
gtcttttgta ggaacatccg agaggcttgg ctgacgaggg gttgtttag cccggctata   1200
cttgcaaggg ggtctctccg ccgtaactatt cgcagtgcgc cccttctctct tag       1253

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 106

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 334

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 106

```

Met Arg Thr Thr Phe Ala Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Phe Ala Ala Gln Glu
 1                5                10                15
Val Ala Gly His Ala Ile Phe Gln Gln Leu Trp His Gly Ser Ser Cys
 20                25                30
Val Arg Met Pro Leu Ser Asn Ser Pro Val Thr Asn Val Gly Ser Arg
 35                40                45
Asp Met Ile Cys Asn Ala Gly Thr Arg Pro Val Ser Gly Lys Cys Pro
 50                55                60
Val Lys Ala Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Val Glu Met His Gln Gln Pro Gly
 65                70                75                80
Asp Arg Ser Cys Asn Asn Glu Ala Ile Gly Gly Ala His Trp Gly Pro
 85                90                95
Val Gln Val Tyr Leu Ser Lys Val Glu Asp Ala Ser Thr Ala Asp Gly
100                105                110
Ser Thr Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Phe Ala Asp Thr Trp Ser Lys Lys Ala
115                120                125
Gly Ser Ser Val Gly Asp Asp Asp Asn Trp Gly Thr Arg Asp Leu Asn

```

-continued

130	135	140
Ala Cys Cys Gly Lys Met	Gln Val Lys Ile Pro	Ala Asp Ile Pro Ser
145	150	155 160
Gly Asp Tyr Leu Leu Arg	Ala Glu Ala Leu Ala	Leu His Thr Ala Gly
165	170	175
Gln Val Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Met Ser Cys Tyr Gln Ile Thr Val		
180	185	190
Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Ser Pro Ala Thr Val Lys Phe Pro Gly Ala		
195	200	205
Tyr Ser Ala Asn Asp Pro Gly Ile His Ile Asn Ile His Ala Ala Val		
210	215	220
Ser Asn Tyr Val Ala Pro Gly Pro Ala Val Tyr Ser Gly Gly Thr Thr		
225	230	235 240
Lys Val Ala Gly Ser Gly Cys Gln Gly Cys Glu Asn Thr Cys Lys Val		
245	250	255
Gly Ser Ser Pro Thr Ala Thr Ala Pro Ser Gly Lys Ser Gly Ala Gly		
260	265	270
Ser Asp Gly Gly Ala Gly Thr Asp Gly Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Pro		
275	280	285
Asp Thr Gly Ser Ala Cys Ser Val Gln Ala Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly		
290	295	300
Asn Gly Tyr Ser Gly Cys Thr Gln Cys Ala Pro Gly Tyr Thr Cys Lys		
305	310	315 320
Ala Val Ser Pro Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Ala Pro Ser Ser		
325	330	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 107

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 798

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 107

```

atgaagctga gcgttgccat cgccgtgctg gcgtcggtc ttgccgagge tcaactgtgag    60
tgcacgtct cactccagct actgcgaagc ttgctgacga tggccctag acacctccc    120
cagcatcgga aacaccgctg actggcagta tgtgcggatt acaacgaact accagagcaa    180
cgggcccgtg acggacgtca cctcgatca aattcggtgc tacgaacgga acccaggcac    240
gggagcgcag ggcataatac acgtcaccgc cggccagacc atcaactaca acgogaaggc    300
gtccatctcc caccgggggc ccatgtcctt ctacattgct aaggttcccg cgggccaaac    360
cgctgcgacc tgggacggta agggggctgt gtggaccaag atctaccagg acatgcccac    420
gttcggcagc agcctgacct ggcccacct gggaagaat tctcaccctg gaaatgaacg    480
cacatttga cagatctaac atggcctaca ggcgccaagt ctgtcccgt caccatccct    540
cgttgctcc agaacggcga ttacctctg cgagccgagc acatgctct acacagcgcg    600
agcagcgtcg gtggcgccca gttctacctc tcgtgcgccc agcttactgt cagcgggcggc    660
agtggcacct ggaaccccaa gaaccgggtc tccttccccg gcgcttaca ggcaacagac    720
ccgggcatct tgatcaacat ctactacccc gtgcccacca gctactcgcc gcccgccccg    780
ccggctgaga cgtgctaa    798

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 108

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 227

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

-continued

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 108

Met Lys Leu Ser Val Ala Ile Ala Val Leu Ala Ser Ala Leu Ala Glu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ala His Tyr Thr Phe Pro Ser Ile Gly Asn Thr Ala Asp Trp Gln Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Val Arg Ile Thr Thr Asn Tyr Gln Ser Asn Gly Pro Val Thr Asp Val  
 35 40 45  
 Thr Ser Asp Gln Ile Arg Cys Tyr Glu Arg Asn Pro Gly Thr Gly Ala  
 50 55 60  
 Gln Gly Ile Tyr Asn Val Thr Ala Gly Gln Thr Ile Asn Tyr Asn Ala  
 65 70 75 80  
 Lys Ala Ser Ile Ser His Pro Gly Pro Met Ser Phe Tyr Ile Ala Lys  
 85 90 95  
 Val Pro Ala Gly Gln Thr Ala Ala Thr Trp Asp Gly Lys Gly Ala Val  
 100 105 110  
 Trp Thr Lys Ile Tyr Gln Asp Met Pro Lys Phe Gly Ser Ser Leu Thr  
 115 120 125  
 Trp Pro Thr Met Gly Ala Lys Ser Val Pro Val Thr Ile Pro Arg Cys  
 130 135 140  
 Leu Gln Asn Gly Asp Tyr Leu Leu Arg Ala Glu His Ile Ala Leu His  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser Ala Ser Ser Val Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Leu Ser Cys Ala Gln  
 165 170 175  
 Leu Thr Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Thr Trp Asn Pro Lys Asn Arg Val  
 180 185 190  
 Ser Phe Pro Gly Ala Tyr Lys Ala Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Ile Asn  
 195 200 205  
 Ile Tyr Tyr Pro Val Pro Thr Ser Tyr Ser Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro Ala  
 210 215 220  
 Glu Thr Cys  
 225

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 109

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1107

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 109

atgccttett tcgcctccaa gactctcctt tccaccctgg cgggtgccgc atccgtggcc 60  
 gccacagggc acgtgtcgaa catcgtcctc aacgggggtct cgtaccaggg ttacgatccg 120  
 acctccttcc cttacatgca gaaccgcgcc atcgtggtcg gctggactgc cgccgacacg 180  
 gacaacggct ttgttgcccc ggatgccttc gccagtggcg atatcatctg ccacaagaac 240  
 gccaccaaag ccaagggcca cgccgtggtc gccgcgggag acaagatctt catccagtgg 300  
 aacacatggc ccgagtccca ccacggcccc gtcctcgact acctcgcgag ctgcggcagc 360  
 gcgtcctgag agaccgtcga caagaccaag ctcgagttct tcaagatcga cgaggtcgcc 420  
 ctggtcgacg gcagctcggc gcccggtgtg tggggctccg accagctcat cgccaacaac 480  
 aactcgtggc tcgtcgagat cccgccccacc atcgcgcccg gcaactacgt cctgcgccac 540  
 gagatcatcg cgctgcacag cgccgaaaac gccgacggcg cccagaacta cccgcagtgc 600  
 ttcaacctgc agatcacccg caccggcacc gccaccccct ccggcgtccc cggcacctcg 660  
 ctctacaccc cgaccgaccc gggcctcctc gtcaacatct acagcgcgcc gatcacctac 720

-continued

```

accgtcccgg ggccggccct catctccggc gccgtcagca tcgccagtc ctctccgcc 780
atcacccgct ccggcaccgc cctgaccggc tctgccaccg caccgcgcgc cgcctgtgt 840
accacaactt ccaccaccaa cgccggggct gctgctacct ctgctgtgc tgctgtggt 900
acttcacaaa ccaccaccag cgccggggcc gtggtccaga cctctctctc ctctctctcc 960
gccccgtcct ctgccgcgcg cgccgccacc accaccggcg ctgccagcgc ccgcccgacc 1020
ggctgctcct ctggccgctc caggaagcag ccgcgccgcc acgcgcggga tatggtggtt 1080
gcgcgagggg ctgaggaggc aaactga 1107

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 110
<211> LENGTH: 368
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

```

```

Met Pro Ser Phe Ala Ser Lys Thr Leu Leu Ser Thr Leu Ala Gly Ala
1          5          10         15
Ala Ser Val Ala Ala His Gly His Val Ser Asn Ile Val Ile Asn Gly
20        25        30
Val Ser Tyr Gln Gly Tyr Asp Pro Thr Ser Phe Pro Tyr Met Gln Asn
35        40        45
Pro Pro Ile Val Val Gly Trp Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Asp Asn Gly Phe
50        55        60
Val Ala Pro Asp Ala Phe Ala Ser Gly Asp Ile Ile Cys His Lys Asn
65        70        75        80
Ala Thr Asn Ala Lys Gly His Ala Val Val Ala Ala Gly Asp Lys Ile
85        90        95
Phe Ile Gln Trp Asn Thr Trp Pro Glu Ser His His Gly Pro Val Ile
100       105       110
Asp Tyr Leu Ala Ser Cys Gly Ser Ala Ser Cys Glu Thr Val Asp Lys
115      120      125
Thr Lys Leu Glu Phe Phe Lys Ile Asp Glu Val Gly Leu Val Asp Gly
130      135      140
Ser Ser Ala Pro Gly Val Trp Gly Ser Asp Gln Leu Ile Ala Asn Asn
145      150      155      160
Asn Ser Trp Leu Val Glu Ile Pro Pro Thr Ile Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr
165      170      175
Val Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Glu Asn Ala Asp
180      185      190
Gly Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Phe Asn Leu Gln Ile Thr Gly Thr
195      200      205
Gly Thr Ala Thr Pro Ser Gly Val Pro Gly Thr Ser Leu Tyr Thr Pro
210      215      220
Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Val Asn Ile Tyr Ser Ala Pro Ile Thr Tyr
225      230      235      240
Thr Val Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Ile Ser Gly Ala Val Ser Ile Ala Gln
245      250      255
Ser Ser Ser Ala Ile Thr Ala Ser Gly Thr Ala Leu Thr Gly Ser Ala
260      265      270
Thr Ala Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr Thr Asn Ala
275      280      285
Ala Ala Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Thr Ser Thr Thr
290      295      300

```

-continued

Thr Thr Ser Ala Ala Ala Val Val Gln Thr Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ala Pro Ser Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Ala Ala Ser  
 325 330 335  
 Ala Arg Pro Thr Gly Cys Ser Ser Gly Arg Ser Arg Lys Gln Pro Arg  
 340 345 350  
 Arg His Ala Arg Asp Met Val Val Ala Arg Gly Ala Glu Glu Ala Asn  
 355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 111  
 <211> LENGTH: 993  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 111

atgccgcccg cactccctca actcctaacc acggtcctga ccgccctcac cctcggttcc 60  
 accgccctcg cccactcaca cctcgcgtac attatcgta acggcaagct ctaccagggc 120  
 ttcgaccgcg gcccgcacca ggccaactac ccttcccggg tcgggtggtc caccggcgcc 180  
 gtcgacgaag gcttcgtcac gccggccaac tactccaccc cggacatcat ttgccacatc 240  
 gccggcacca gcccgggcgg ccacgcgcc gtgcccggg gcgaccgcat ccacgtccag 300  
 tggaacggct ggccggctgg ccacatcggc cccgtgctgt cgtacctcgc ccgctgcgag 360  
 tcggacacgg gctgcacggg ccagaacaag accgcgctgc ggtggaccaa gatcgacgac 420  
 tccagcccga ccatgcagaa cgtcgcggc gcgggcaccc agggcgaggg cacccccggc 480  
 aagcgtcggg ccaccgacgt gctgatcgcc gccacaaca gctggcaggt cgcgctgccg 540  
 gcggggctgc cgaccggcgc gtacgtgctg cgcaacgaga tcatcgcgct gactacgcg 600  
 gcgaggaaga acggggcgca gaactatccg ctctgcatga acctgtgggt ggacgccagt 660  
 ggtgataata gtagtgtggc tgcaacgacg gcggcggtga cggcgggggg tctgcagatg 720  
 gatgcgtatg acgcgcggg gttctacaag gagaacgatc cgggcgtgct ggtcaatgtc 780  
 acggcccgcg tgtcgtcgta tgtcgtgcc gcccgacgg tggcgggggg cgccacgccg 840  
 gtgccgtaag cgcagcagag cccgagcgtg tcgacggcgg cgggcacgcc cgtcgtcgtt 900  
 acaaggacta gcgagacggc gccgtacacg gccgccatga ccccgacggt tgcggcgagg 960  
 atgaagggga gggggtatga tcggcggggt tag 993

<210> SEQ ID NO 112  
 <211> LENGTH: 330  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

Met Pro Pro Ala Leu Pro Gln Leu Leu Thr Thr Val Leu Thr Ala Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Thr Leu Gly Ser Thr Ala Leu Ala His Ser His Leu Ala Tyr Ile Ile  
 20 25 30  
 Val Asn Gly Lys Leu Tyr Gln Gly Phe Asp Pro Arg Pro His Gln Ala  
 35 40 45  
 Asn Tyr Pro Ser Arg Val Gly Trp Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Asp Asp Gly  
 50 55 60  
 Phe Val Thr Pro Ala Asn Tyr Ser Thr Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Ile  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ala Gly Thr Ser Pro Ala Gly His Ala Pro Val Arg Pro Gly Asp Arg

-continued

85					90					95					
Ile	His	Val	Gln	Trp	Asn	Gly	Trp	Pro	Val	Gly	His	Ile	Gly	Pro	Val
			100					105					110		
Leu	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Arg	Cys	Glu	Ser	Asp	Thr	Gly	Cys	Thr	Gly	Gln
		115					120					125			
Asn	Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu	Arg	Trp	Thr	Lys	Ile	Asp	Asp	Ser	Ser	Pro	Thr
		130					135					140			
Met	Gln	Asn	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gln	Gly	Glu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Gly
					145		150					155			160
Lys	Arg	Trp	Ala	Thr	Asp	Val	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ser	Trp	Gln
					165				170						175
Val	Ala	Val	Pro	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Val	Leu	Arg	Asn
					180				185						190
Glu	Ile	Ile	Ala	Leu	His	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Arg	Lys	Asn	Gly	Ala	Gln	Asn
					195				200					205	
Tyr	Pro	Leu	Cys	Met	Asn	Leu	Trp	Val	Asp	Ala	Ser	Gly	Asp	Asn	Ser
					210				215					220	
Ser	Val	Ala	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Val	Thr	Ala	Gly	Gly	Leu	Gln	Met
					225				230					235	240
Asp	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Arg	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Asn	Asp	Pro	Gly	Val
					245				250						255
Leu	Val	Asn	Val	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Val	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro
					260				265					270	
Thr	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala	Thr	Pro	Val	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Gln	Ser	Pro
					275				280					285	
Ser	Val	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Thr	Pro	Val	Val	Val	Thr	Arg	Thr	Ser
					290				295					300	
Glu	Thr	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Ala	Met	Thr	Pro	Thr	Val	Ala	Ala	Arg
					305				310						320
Met	Lys	Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Arg	Gly						
					325				330						

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 113

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1221

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 113

```

atgaagacat tcaccgcct cctggcgcga gccggcctcg tcgccggcca tggatatgtc    60
gacaacgcca ccattggcgg ccagttttat caggtactct accgottcac ccaaggtccg    120
ctggccacaa ctctataggt gtcataaatt aacaagccac cgtcccgcag ttctatcagg    180
tgtgctcgct accgaccatg tggteccgtc tcagcaagcc actcacacgc ccatgatccc    240
ctagccttac gtcgaccogt atttagcaac cttggcacgt agtatttatt gtcccaaata    300
ttgagctgaa ctgcacctcc ctagaatccc gcggtgctaa cattctttca gcccgacagg    360
gtctctcgat ccattcccgg caacggcccg gtcacggagc tcaactctcat cgacctgcag    420
tgcaacgcca attccacccc ggccaagetc cacgccactg ccgctgccgg ctgggacgtg    480
attctccgct ggacgctctg gctgagtcg cacgttgccc ccgtcatcac ctacatggcc    540
cgctgcccgg acacgggctg ccaggactgg atgccgggca cttcgtagga gcccatcttg    600
caccatatcc atttcaaccg gccacacgca ctgacccata tgtctgteta cccctgcagt    660
gcggtctggt tcaagatcaa ggaggcggc cgcgacggca cttccaacac ctgggcccag    720

```

-continued

---

```

gtacgtgtac cccgtcccag agagccaaag ccccccttc aacaaagcaa acatctcaat 780
agccccgagcc tacgcaactaa cccctctcct tccccctcga aaacacagac cccgctgatg 840
acggcgccca cctcgtacac gtacacgac cctcctgcc tgaagaagg ctactacctg 900
gtccgccaag agatcatcgc gctgcaogcc gcctacacct accccggcgc gcagttctac 960
ccgggctgcc accagctcaa cgtcacgggc ggccgggtcca ccgtaccgctc gagcggcctg 1020
gtggcctttc ccggggcgta caagggcagt gaccccgga ttacgtacga tgcgtataaa 1080
ggtgggttg ctggttgcc caggtcttg tgatggggga atgtggtgat gaggtttatt 1140
atgtgggac ccgtggctaa cgtaaccctg ggtgtagcgc aaacgtacca gattcctggg 1200
ccggcggtct ttactgctg a 1221

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 114
<211> LENGTH: 236
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

```

```

Met Lys Thr Phe Thr Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Val Ala Gly
1           5           10          15
His Gly Tyr Val Asp Asn Ala Thr Ile Gly Gly Gln Phe Tyr Gln Asn
20          25          30
Pro Ala Val Leu Thr Phe Phe Gln Pro Asp Arg Val Ser Arg Ser Ile
35          40          45
Pro Gly Asn Gly Pro Val Thr Asp Val Thr Leu Ile Asp Leu Gln Cys
50          55          60
Asn Ala Asn Ser Thr Pro Ala Lys Leu His Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala Gly
65          70          75          80
Ser Asp Val Ile Leu Arg Trp Thr Leu Trp Pro Glu Ser His Val Gly
85          90          95
Pro Val Ile Thr Tyr Met Ala Arg Cys Pro Asp Thr Gly Cys Gln Asp
100         105         110
Trp Met Pro Gly Thr Ser Ala Val Trp Phe Lys Ile Lys Glu Gly Gly
115         120         125
Arg Asp Gly Thr Ser Asn Thr Trp Ala Asp Thr Pro Leu Met Thr Ala
130         135         140
Pro Thr Ser Tyr Thr Tyr Thr Ile Pro Ser Cys Leu Lys Lys Gly Tyr
145         150         155         160
Tyr Leu Val Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ala Ala Tyr Thr Tyr
165         170         175
Pro Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Pro Gly Cys His Gln Leu Asn Val Thr Gly
180         185         190
Gly Gly Ser Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Gly Leu Val Ala Phe Pro Gly Ala
195         200         205
Tyr Lys Gly Ser Asp Pro Gly Ile Thr Tyr Asp Ala Tyr Lys Ala Gln
210         215         220
Thr Tyr Gln Ile Pro Gly Pro Ala Val Phe Thr Cys
225         230         235

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 115
<211> LENGTH: 933
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 115

```

-continued

---

```

atggccttgc tgctcttggc aggcttggcc attctggccg ggccggctca tgcccacggc   60
ggcctcgcca actacacagt gggcaacacc tggatatagg ggtgcgtaag gggggcaccg   120
acaacgectg cttagtaact ccaccatttc gagcgggcta acaccgggcg cagctacgac   180
cccttcacgc cggcggccga ccagatcggc cagccgtgga tgatccaacg cgcgtgggac   240
tcgatcgacc cgatcttcag cgtcaacgac aaggcgcctc cctgcaacac cccggccacg   300
gcgccgacct cttacattcc catccgcgcg ggcgagaaca tcacggcctg gtactggtac   360
tggctgcacc cgggtgggcc catgacggcg tggctggcgc ggtgcgacgg cgactgccgc   420
gacgccgacg tcaacgaggc gcgctggttc aagatctggg aggcggcctc gctcagcggg   480
ccgaacctgg ccgagggcat gtggtaccag aaggcgttcc agaactggga cggcagcccg   540
gacctgtggc ccgtcacgat cccggccggg ctgaagagcg gcctgtacat gatccggcac   600
gagatcttgt cgatccacgt cgaggataaa ccgcagtttt atcccagatg tgcgcatctg   660
aatgtgaccg ggggtgggga cctgctgccg cctgatgagt ttttggtaa gttcccgggc   720
gcttacaag aagatagtga gtgaaacgcg aagcttcggt agccattggg ttgcgctgat   780
ggaggttaga cccgctcgatc aagatcaata tctactcggg ccagtacgcc aatacaacgg   840
tgagtgtaac aggtcgagca aaaccaaca gatgccgatg actgatgatc tcagaattac   900
acaattcccg gagggccgat atgggatggg tga                                   933

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 116

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 250

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 116

```

Met Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Leu Ala Gly Pro Ala
 1           5           10          15
His Ala His Gly Gly Leu Ala Asn Tyr Thr Val Gly Asn Thr Trp Tyr
 20          25          30
Arg Gly Tyr Asp Pro Phe Thr Pro Ala Ala Asp Gln Ile Gly Gln Pro
 35          40          45
Trp Met Ile Gln Arg Ala Trp Asp Ser Ile Asp Pro Ile Phe Ser Val
 50          55          60
Asn Asp Lys Ala Leu Ala Cys Asn Thr Pro Ala Thr Ala Pro Thr Ser
 65          70          75          80
Tyr Ile Pro Ile Arg Ala Gly Glu Asn Ile Thr Ala Val Tyr Trp Tyr
 85          90          95
Trp Leu His Pro Val Gly Pro Met Thr Ala Trp Leu Ala Arg Cys Asp
 100         105         110
Gly Asp Cys Arg Asp Ala Asp Val Asn Glu Ala Arg Trp Phe Lys Ile
 115         120         125
Trp Glu Ala Gly Leu Leu Ser Gly Pro Asn Leu Ala Glu Gly Met Trp
 130         135         140
Tyr Gln Lys Ala Phe Gln Asn Trp Asp Gly Ser Pro Asp Leu Trp Pro
 145         150         155         160
Val Thr Ile Pro Ala Gly Leu Lys Ser Gly Leu Tyr Met Ile Arg His
 165         170         175
Glu Ile Leu Ser Ile His Val Glu Asp Lys Pro Gln Phe Tyr Pro Glu
 180         185         190
Cys Ala His Leu Asn Val Thr Gly Gly Gly Asp Leu Leu Pro Pro Asp
 195         200         205

```

-continued

---

Glu Phe Leu Val Lys Phe Pro Gly Ala Tyr Lys Glu Asp Asn Pro Ser  
 210 215 220  
 Ile Lys Ile Asn Ile Tyr Ser Asp Gln Tyr Ala Asn Thr Thr Asn Tyr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Thr Ile Pro Gly Gly Pro Ile Trp Asp Gly  
 245 250

<210> SEQ ID NO 117  
 <211> LENGTH: 1584  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 117

```

atgatgccgt cccttggtcg cttctcaatg ggtctggcga ccgccttcgc ctcgctgtcc 60
acagcacata ccgtcttcac cacgcttttc atcaacggcg tcgaccaagg ggacgggacc 120
tgcattccgca tggccaagaa gggcagcgtt tgcacccatc ccattgctgg tggcctcgac 180
agcccagaca tggcttggtg tatgcctct cgcgttcccc tgcgagagct ttctctgagc 240
taacccaatg ccgcggttgc caggccgaga cggacaacaa gccgtggcat tcacctgccc 300
agccccggcg ggctccaagt tgagcttoga gttccgcatg tgggcccagc cctctcagcc 360
cggctctatc gacctatccc acctcggctc gacggcaatc tacctcaaac aagtctccaa 420
catcagctcc gactcggctg ccggccctgg ctggttcaag atctacgccg agggctacga 480
cacagccgcc aagaagtggg ccacagagaa gctcatcgac aacggcggcc tgctgagcat 540
cgagcttccg cccactctgc cggcgggata ctacctcgcc cgcagcgaga tcgtcaccat 600
ccagaacgtc accaacgacc acgtcgacc gcagttctac gttggctgcg cacagctctt 660
cgtccagggg cctccgacca cccccaccgt cccgccagac agactcgtct ccatcccggg 720
ccacgtccat gcctccgacc cggggctgac cttcaacatc tggcgcgacg acccctccaa 780
gacggcctac accgtcgtcg gccccggccc cttctccccc accgcccgcc ccacccccac 840
ctccaccaac accaacgggc agcaacaaca acaacagcaa caggcgataa agcagacgga 900
cggcgtgatc cccgccgact gccagctcaa gaacgccaac tgggtgcggcg ccgaggtgcc 960
cgcgtacgcc gacgagggcg gctgctgggc gtcgtcggcc gactgcttcg cccagctgga 1020
cgctctctac acgtcggcgc cgcacgggg cagccgcggc tgccggctgt gggaggactg 1080
gtgcaccggc attcagcagg gctgccgcgc ggggcgggtg cgggggcgcg cgcctttca 1140
tggggagggg gcagcagcgg aggtgtgaac ggttcgggga cgggtggcgg tgggtggtgt 1200
ggtggtggtg gcaactggtc ttcttcggct tctgccccga cggagacggc ctctgctggc 1260
cggggggggc caagaatagc tgccgtggcc ggctcgggag gcgggacagg agacatggtt 1320
gaagaggttt tcctctttta ttgggacgct tgcagcggct ggcgacggag ccgtggtggt 1380
ggttcgattc ttgcgaggct taccctcat gtccttcttc cacttttgag accgaggcga 1440
gcccctcgag tccatttact tctcttcac ctgtacctca acttctgtta tccaggaacc 1500
agtggtttct ataatcgct gaccattaaa ctaggcatat ggccaagcaa aatgtcgcct 1560
gatgtagcgc attacgtgaa ataa 1584

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 118  
 <211> LENGTH: 478  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 118

-continued

---

Met Met Pro Ser Leu Val Arg Phe Ser Met Gly Leu Ala Thr Ala Phe  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ala Ser Leu Ser Thr Ala His Thr Val Phe Thr Thr Leu Phe Ile Asn  
 20 25 30  
 Gly Val Asp Gln Gly Asp Gly Thr Cys Ile Arg Met Ala Lys Lys Gly  
 35 40 45  
 Ser Val Cys Thr His Pro Ile Ala Gly Gly Leu Asp Ser Pro Asp Met  
 50 55 60  
 Ala Cys Gly Arg Asp Gly Gln Gln Ala Val Ala Phe Thr Cys Pro Ala  
 65 70 75 80  
 Pro Ala Gly Ser Lys Leu Ser Phe Glu Phe Arg Met Trp Ala Asp Ala  
 85 90 95  
 Ser Gln Pro Gly Ser Ile Asp Pro Ser His Leu Gly Ser Thr Ala Ile  
 100 105 110  
 Tyr Leu Lys Gln Val Ser Asn Ile Ser Ser Asp Ser Ala Ala Gly Pro  
 115 120 125  
 Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Tyr Ala Glu Gly Tyr Asp Thr Ala Ala Lys Lys  
 130 135 140  
 Trp Ala Thr Glu Lys Leu Ile Asp Asn Gly Gly Leu Leu Ser Ile Glu  
 145 150 155 160  
 Leu Pro Pro Thr Leu Pro Ala Gly Tyr Tyr Leu Ala Arg Ser Glu Ile  
 165 170 175  
 Val Thr Ile Gln Asn Val Thr Asn Asp His Val Asp Pro Gln Phe Tyr  
 180 185 190  
 Val Gly Cys Ala Gln Leu Phe Val Gln Gly Pro Pro Thr Thr Pro Thr  
 195 200 205  
 Val Pro Pro Asp Arg Leu Val Ser Ile Pro Gly His Val His Ala Ser  
 210 215 220  
 Asp Pro Gly Leu Thr Phe Asn Ile Trp Arg Asp Asp Pro Ser Lys Thr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ala Tyr Thr Val Val Gly Pro Ala Pro Phe Ser Pro Thr Ala Ala Pro  
 245 250 255  
 Thr Pro Thr Ser Thr Asn Thr Asn Gly Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln  
 260 265 270  
 Gln Ala Ile Lys Gln Thr Asp Gly Val Ile Pro Ala Asp Cys Gln Leu  
 275 280 285  
 Lys Asn Ala Asn Trp Cys Gly Ala Glu Val Pro Ala Tyr Ala Asp Glu  
 290 295 300  
 Ala Gly Cys Trp Ala Ser Ser Ala Asp Cys Phe Ala Gln Leu Asp Ala  
 305 310 315 320  
 Cys Tyr Thr Ser Ala Pro Pro Thr Gly Ser Arg Gly Cys Arg Leu Trp  
 325 330 335  
 Glu Asp Trp Cys Thr Gly Ile Gln Gln Gly Cys Arg Ala Gly Arg Trp  
 340 345 350  
 Arg Gly Pro Pro Pro Phe His Gly Glu Gly Ala Ala Ala Glu Thr Ala  
 355 360 365  
 Ser Ala Gly Arg Gly Gly Ala Arg Ile Ala Ala Val Ala Gly Cys Gly  
 370 375 380  
 Gly Gly Thr Gly Asp Met Val Glu Glu Val Phe Leu Phe Tyr Trp Asp  
 385 390 395 400  
 Ala Cys Ser Gly Trp Arg Arg Ser Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ile Leu Ala  
 405 410 415  
 Arg Leu Ile Leu His Val Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Arg Pro Arg Arg Ala

-continued

420	425	430
Pro Arg Val His Leu Leu Leu Phe His Leu Tyr Leu Asn Phe Cys Tyr		
435	440	445
Pro Gly Thr Ser Gly Phe Tyr Asn Arg Leu Ser Ile Lys Leu Gly Ile		
450	455	460
Trp Pro Ser Lys Met Ser Pro Asp Val Ala His Tyr Val Lys		
465	470	475

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 119

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 868

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 119

```

atgcagctcc tctgtggcctt gctgcttgca gccgtggctg ctcgagcaca ttgtatttct    60
acccttttcc gcgtgcctcc cagcctcaag gcaagaagac gcacgcagca gctaacggac    120
cctatcagac acatttccca gactcgtggt aaatgggcag cccgaggaca aggactggtc    180
ggttacgcgc atgaccaaga acgcgcagag caagcagga gtccaggacc cgaccagtcc    240
cgacattcgc tgctacacgt cgcagacggc gcctaacgtg gctacgggcc ctgccggagc    300
caccttccat tacatatoga ctacagcagat caaccaccgc ggcccgcgc agtactacct    360
cgccaaggta cggcgggggt cgtcggccaa gacgtgggac gggtcagggg cegtctggtt    420
caagatctcg accaccatgc cttacttga caacaacaag cagcttgtct ggccgaatca    480
gagtaggaac aattcccgcct ccaatcttcg atttggcctt gagctacggc cgattgcatg    540
ggagagaccg ttgactgacg gggcaacca accttcatca gacacgtaca cgacgggtcaa    600
cacgaccatc cccgccgata cgcccagtgg ggaatacctc ctccgggtcg agcagatcgc    660
gctgcacctg gcctcgcagc ccaacggggc tcagttctac ctggcctgct cgcagatcca    720
gattacgggc ggcggcaacg gcaagcccgg cccgctagtc gcgttgccgg gggcgtacaa    780
gagcaacgac cggggcattt tggtaacat ctactctatg cagcccggcg attacaagcc    840
gcccggggcc cgggtgtgga gtggctga                                     868

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 120

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 230

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 120

Met Gln Leu Leu Val Gly Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Arg Ala		
1	5	10 15
His Tyr Thr Phe Pro Arg Leu Val Val Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asp Lys		
	20	25 30
Asp Trp Ser Val Thr Arg Met Thr Lys Asn Ala Gln Ser Lys Gln Gly		
	35	40 45
Val Gln Asp Pro Thr Ser Pro Asp Ile Arg Cys Tyr Thr Ser Gln Thr		
	50	55 60
Ala Pro Asn Val Ala Thr Val Pro Ala Gly Ala Thr Val His Tyr Ile		
65	70	75 80
Ser Thr Gln Gln Ile Asn His Pro Gly Pro Thr Gln Tyr Tyr Leu Ala		
	85	90 95
Lys Val Pro Ala Gly Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Trp Asp Gly Ser Gly Ala		
	100	105 110
Val Trp Phe Lys Ile Ser Thr Thr Met Pro Tyr Leu Asp Asn Asn Lys		

-continued

115				120				125							
Gln	Leu	Val	Trp	Pro	Asn	Gln	Asn	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Val	Asn	Thr	Thr
130						135					140				
Ile	Pro	Ala	Asp	Thr	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Val	Glu	Gln
145					150					155					160
Ile	Ala	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Ser	Gln	Pro	Asn	Gly	Ala	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Leu
				165					170					175	
Ala	Cys	Ser	Gln	Ile	Gln	Ile	Thr	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asn	Gly	Thr	Pro	Gly
			180					185					190		
Pro	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Asn	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile
		195				200						205			
Leu	Val	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Met	Gln	Pro	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Pro	Gly
210						215					220				
Pro	Pro	Val	Trp	Ser	Gly										
225					230										

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 121

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1068

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 121

```

atgaagctgt acctggcggc ctttctaggc gccgtcgcca ccccgggagc gttcgetcat    60
cgtaggttcc ccgctctatct ccctaggggt agcaccacga ctaatttctc gtcgtcccc    120
tgtagaaatc cacgggatc tactttgcaa cggcaccgaa acgccggaat gaaaatacgt    180
ccgtaatat ctaccttgc tctcttctc cacaaccagc ctaacacatc atcagtgacg    240
tggcctggga gggcgcctac gaaccgaaa aatacccaa caccgagttc ttaagacgc    300
ccccgcagac ggacatcaac aaccggaaca tcacctgagg caggaacgcg ttcgactcgg    360
ccagcaagac tgagacggcc gacatactgg ccggtcaga ggtcggett cgcgtctcgt    420
gggacggcaa cggcaagtac ggcgtgttct ggcattccgg gccggggcag atctacctct    480
ctcgtctccc gaacgacgac ctggaggact accgcggcga cggagactgg ttaagatcg    540
caaccggcgc cgcgctctcc aataccgagt ggctgctgtg gaacaagcat gacgtgagcc    600
ccaacattcc tcgcccaatc gatcccaac ctggtcacca tggcggcgtc cgggatgcaa    660
agagactaac tccagaggaa cctacctagt tcaacttca ccatcccaag acgacgccgc    720
cgggcaagta cctgatgcgc atcgagcagt tcatgccctc caccggtcga tacagccagt    780
ggtacgtcaa ctgcgcccac gtcaacatca tcggccccgg cggaggcagc ccgacgggct    840
ttgccaggtt tcccggcacc tacactgttg acgatcccgg taagccggac ctaccggaca    900
cagaggcctc gggatagctt gctaaccttg tttgetctct ctctttttct ctcccgacta    960
ggcatcaagg tgccgttgaa ccagatcgtc aacagcggag agttgccgca ggaccaactg   1020
aggctgctcg agtacaagcc cccgggcccc gcgctgtgga ctggttga                   1068

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 122

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 257

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 122

Met	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ala	Val	Ala	Thr	Pro	Gly
1				5					10					15	
Ala	Phe	Ala	His	Gln	Ile	His	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Val	Asn	Gly	Thr	Glu

-continued

20			25			30									
Thr	Pro	Glu	Trp	Lys	Tyr	Val	Arg	Asp	Val	Ala	Trp	Glu	Gly	Ala	Tyr
	35						40					45			
Glu	Pro	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Thr	Glu	Phe	Phe	Lys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Gln
	50						55				60				
Thr	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Cys	Gly	Arg	Asn	Ala	Phe	Asp
	65			70						75					80
Ser	Ala	Ser	Lys	Thr	Glu	Thr	Ala	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Glu	Val
				85						90				95	
Gly	Phe	Arg	Val	Ser	Trp	Asp	Gly	Asn	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Val	Phe	Trp
			100					105						110	
His	Pro	Gly	Pro	Gly	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Arg	Ala	Pro	Asn	Asp	Asp
		115						120					125		
Leu	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Asp	Gly	Asp	Trp	Phe	Lys	Ile	Ala	Thr	Gly
	130						135				140				
Ala	Ala	Val	Ser	Asn	Thr	Glu	Trp	Leu	Leu	Trp	Asn	Lys	His	Asp	Phe
	145				150					155					160
Asn	Phe	Thr	Ile	Pro	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Met	Arg
				165						170					175
Ile	Glu	Gln	Phe	Met	Pro	Ser	Thr	Val	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Trp	Tyr	Val
			180					185						190	
Asn	Cys	Ala	His	Val	Asn	Ile	Ile	Gly	Pro	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Pro	Thr
		195					200						205		
Gly	Phe	Ala	Arg	Phe	Pro	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Val	Asp	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile
	210						215				220				
Lys	Val	Pro	Leu	Asn	Gln	Ile	Val	Asn	Ser	Gly	Glu	Leu	Pro	Gln	Asp
	225				230					235					240
Gln	Leu	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Leu	Trp	Thr
				245						250				255	

Gly

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 123

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 871

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus crustaceus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 123

```

atggcctttt cccagataat ggctattacc ggcgtttttc ttgcctctgc ttccctggtg    60
gctggccatg gctttgttca gaatatcgtg attgatggtg aaaggtagct aactacctac    120
cttactatct gatgtcattt acaagaagg gacagacac aagcggcaaa aaaaagaaag    180
aaagaagaa agaaagaaag ctgacaaaaa ttcaacaagt tatggcgggt acatcgtgaa    240
ccaatatcca tacatgtcag atcctccgga ggtcgtcggc tggctctacca ccgcaaccga    300
cctcggattc gtggacggta ccggatacca aggacctgat atcatctgcc acagggggcg    360
caagcctgca gccctgactg cccaagtggc cgccggagga accgtcaagc tggaatggac    420
tccatggcct gattctcacc acggccgggt gatcaactac cttgctcctt gcaacggtga    480
ctgttccacc gtggacaaga cccaattgaa attcttcaag atcgcccagg cgggtctcat    540
cgatgacaac agtctcctcg gtatctgggc ctcagacaat ctgatagcgg ccaacaacag    600
ctggactgtc accatcccaa ccacaactgc acctggaaac tatgttctaa ggcattgagat    660
cattgctctc cactcagctg ggaacaagga tgggtcgcag aactatcccc agtgcattca    720
cctgaaggtc actggaatg gttctggcaa tcctcctgct ggtgctcttg gaacggcact    780

```

-continued

ctacaaggat acagatccgg gaattctgat caatatctac cagaaacttt ccagctatgt 840

tattcctggg cctgctttgt acactgggta g 871

<210> SEQ ID NO 124

<211> LENGTH: 251

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermoascus crustaceus

<400> SEQUENCE: 124

Met Ala Phe Ser Gln Ile Met Ala Ile Thr Gly Val Phe Leu Ala Ser  
1 5 10 15

Ala Ser Leu Val Ala Gly His Gly Phe Val Gln Asn Ile Val Ile Asp  
20 25 30

Gly Lys Ser Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Ile Val Asn Gln Tyr Pro Tyr Met Ser  
35 40 45

Asp Pro Pro Glu Val Val Gly Trp Ser Thr Thr Ala Thr Asp Leu Gly  
50 55 60

Phe Val Asp Gly Thr Gly Tyr Gln Gly Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Arg  
65 70 75 80

Gly Ala Lys Pro Ala Ala Leu Thr Ala Gln Val Ala Ala Gly Gly Thr  
85 90 95

Val Lys Leu Glu Trp Thr Pro Trp Pro Asp Ser His His Gly Pro Val  
100 105 110

Ile Asn Tyr Leu Ala Pro Cys Asn Gly Asp Cys Ser Thr Val Asp Lys  
115 120 125

Thr Gln Leu Lys Phe Phe Lys Ile Ala Gln Ala Gly Leu Ile Asp Asp  
130 135 140

Asn Ser Pro Pro Gly Ile Trp Ala Ser Asp Asn Leu Ile Ala Ala Asn  
145 150 155 160

Asn Ser Trp Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Thr Thr Thr Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr  
165 170 175

Val Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Gly Asn Lys Asp  
180 185 190

Gly Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Ile Asn Leu Lys Val Thr Gly Asn  
195 200 205

Gly Ser Gly Asn Pro Pro Ala Gly Ala Leu Gly Thr Ala Leu Tyr Lys  
210 215 220

Asp Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Ile Asn Ile Tyr Gln Lys Leu Ser Ser  
225 230 235 240

Tyr Val Ile Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Tyr Thr Gly  
245 250

<210> SEQ ID NO 125

<211> LENGTH: 1102

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Thermoascus crustaceus

<400> SEQUENCE: 125

atgtcattct cgaagatact tgetatcget gggggcatta cctacgcate ttcagctgcc 60

gctcatgggt atgtccaggg aattgttgc gatggcagct agtatgtcac tctggatgga 120

accttcagca cgtactgtac taacaatcag cagctacggg ggatatatgg tgaccaata 180

tccctacacc gctcaacctc cggaactcat cgcctggtec actaaagcaa ccgatcttgg 240

gtttgtggac ggcagtggtc atacttctcc tgatatcacc tgccataagg gtgctgagcc 300

-continued

---

```

tggtgcccag agcgccaaag tggcagctgg agggaccggt gagctgcagt ggacggcatg 360
gccccagctct cacaagggcc cagttattga ctacctcgcc gcctgcgacg gggactgctc 420
atctgttgat aagactgcac taaagttctt taagattgac gagagtggtc tgattgacgg 480
caacgggtgct ggaacatggg cctctgatac gttgatcaaa aataacaaca gctggactgt 540
caccatccca agcacaattg cttccggaaa ctacgtacta agacacgaaa taattgcgct 600
ccattctgcc ggaacaagaag atgggtgctca gaactatccc cagtgtatca acctcgaggt 660
cactggtagt ggcaccgaaa accctgctgg cactctcgga acagegcttt acacagacac 720
tgatcctggc cttctggtea acatctacca gggctctgcc aactattcaa tccttggtcc 780
tgctctgtat agcggcaaca gtgataacgc tggttccctc aacctacca ccacgccgtc 840
aattcagaat gctgctgctg ctccctccac ttccacagca tctgttgtea ctgattcttc 900
gtcagccacc cagactgcta gtgtcgccgc cagactcca gcctccactt cggctgttac 960
agcctcacca gctcccgata ctggaagcga cgtaacaaa tatctggatt cgatgagctc 1020
ggatgaggtc ctcaccctgg tgcgcgggac cctgtcttgg ctggtttcta acaagaaca 1080
tgcgcgggat ctttctcact ga 1102

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 126

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 349

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus crustaceus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 126

```

Met Ser Phe Ser Lys Ile Leu Ala Ile Ala Gly Ala Ile Thr Tyr Ala
1           5           10
Ser Ser Ala Ala Ala His Gly Tyr Val Gln Gly Ile Val Val Asp Gly
20          25          30
Ser Tyr Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Met Val Thr Gln Tyr Pro Tyr Thr Ala Gln
35          40          45
Pro Pro Glu Leu Ile Ala Trp Ser Thr Lys Ala Thr Asp Leu Gly Phe
50          55          60
Val Asp Gly Ser Gly Tyr Thr Ser Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Lys Gly
65          70          75          80
Ala Glu Pro Gly Ala Gln Ser Ala Lys Val Ala Ala Gly Gly Thr Val
85          90          95
Glu Leu Gln Trp Thr Ala Trp Pro Glu Ser His Lys Gly Pro Val Ile
100         105         110
Asp Tyr Leu Ala Ala Cys Asp Gly Asp Cys Ser Ser Val Asp Lys Thr
115        120        125
Ala Leu Lys Phe Phe Lys Ile Asp Glu Ser Gly Leu Ile Asp Gly Asn
130        135        140
Gly Ala Gly Thr Trp Ala Ser Asp Thr Leu Ile Lys Asn Asn Asn Ser
145        150        155        160
Trp Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Ser Thr Ile Ala Ser Gly Asn Tyr Val Leu
165        170        175
Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Gly Asn Lys Asp Gly Ala
180        185        190
Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Ile Asn Leu Glu Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Thr
195        200        205
Glu Asn Pro Ala Gly Thr Leu Gly Thr Ala Leu Tyr Thr Asp Thr Asp
210        215        220
Pro Gly Leu Leu Val Asn Ile Tyr Gln Gly Leu Ser Asn Tyr Ser Ile

```

-continued

225	230	235	240
Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Tyr Ser Gly Asn Ser Asp Asn Ala Gly Ser Leu	245	250	255
Asn Pro Thr Thr Thr Pro Ser Ile Gln Asn Ala Ala Ala Ala Pro Ser	260	265	270
Thr Ser Thr Ala Ser Val Val Thr Asp Ser Ser Ser Ala Thr Gln Thr	275	280	285
Ala Ser Val Ala Ala Thr Thr Pro Ala Ser Thr Ser Ala Val Thr Ala	290	295	300
Ser Pro Ala Pro Asp Thr Gly Ser Asp Val Thr Lys Tyr Leu Asp Ser	305	310	315
Met Ser Ser Asp Glu Val Leu Thr Leu Val Arg Gly Thr Leu Ser Trp	325	330	335
Leu Val Ser Asn Lys Lys His Ala Arg Asp Leu Ser His	340	345	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 127

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1493

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus crustaceus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 127

```

atgttgatcat tcattcccac caagtcagct gcgctgacga ctcttttact tcttggaaaca    60
gctcatgctc acactttgat gaccaccatg tttgtggacg gcgtcaacca gggagatggt    120
gtctgcattc gcatagaaca tgacggcgga actgccaata cctatatcca gcctatcacg    180
agcaaggata tcgctcgagg taagtacca gatgtcatca tactctgcca taacatccgt    240
catatctact agaatcggag caatgttaag tatttccagg catccaaggc gaaatcggcg    300
cctcccagat ctgcccagtc aaggcatctt ccaccctaac cttccaattc cgcgagcaac    360
ccaacaaccc aaactcctcc cctctcgatc catcgcaaca agggcccgcg gcggtgtacc    420
tgaaaaaggt cgactccgcc atcgcgagca acaacgccgc cggagacagc tggttcaaga    480
tctgggagtc cgtctacgac gagtccacgg gcaaatgggg cagcaccaag atgatcgaga    540
acaacgggca catctccgtc aaggtgcccg atgatatcga ggggtggttac tatcttgccc    600
ggacggagct gctggcgcta cattctgcgg atcaggggga tccgcagttc tatggtggct    660
gtgcgcagct gtttatcgat tcggatggga cggcgaaaacc gcccaactgt tctattggag    720
aggggacgta cgatctgagc atgcctgcca tgacgtataa tatctgggag acaccgttgg    780
ctctgccgta tccgatgat gggcctcctg tctatacgcc tggctctggt tctggatcag    840
tccgtgcgac gagctcttct gctgtcccta ctgcaaccga atcctctttt gtagaggaaa    900
gagcaaaccc cgtcacggca aacagtgtt attctgcaag gggcaaatc aaaacctgga    960
ttgataaact gtcatggcgc ggaaggtcc gtgagaact cagacaagcc gcgggaagaa    1020
gaagcactct cgtccagact gtgggtctaa agccaaaagg ctgcatcttc gtcaatggaa    1080
actggtgcgg cttegaggtt cccgactaca acgatgcgga gagctgctgg gctgtatggt    1140
ccccctctta gcctcttaca tccctaagta ctacatttga aaacaacaaa aagaaatgta    1200
tatactaact acgtacgctc tactctaggc ctccgacaac tgctggaaac agtccgacgc    1260
ctgctggaac aagaccacac ccacgggcta caataactgc cagatctggc aggacaagaa    1320
atgcaaggtc atccaggatt cctgtagcgg acccaaccgg catggaccac cgaataaggg    1380
caaggatttg actccggagt ggccgccact gaagggtctg atggatacgt tctccaagcg    1440

```

-continued

---

 tactatcggg taccgcgatt ggattgtag aaggagaggt gcatgagggt gta 1493

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 128

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 436

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus crustaceus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 128

Met Leu Ser Phe Ile Pro Thr Lys Ser Ala Ala Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Leu Gly Thr Ala His Ala His Thr Leu Met Thr Thr Met Phe Val  
 20 25 30  
 Asp Gly Val Asn Gln Gly Asp Gly Val Cys Ile Arg Met Asn Asn Asp  
 35 40 45  
 Gly Gly Thr Ala Asn Thr Tyr Ile Gln Pro Ile Thr Ser Lys Asp Ile  
 50 55 60  
 Ala Cys Gly Ile Gln Gly Glu Ile Gly Ala Ser Arg Val Cys Pro Val  
 65 70 75 80  
 Lys Ala Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Phe Gln Phe Arg Glu Gln Pro Asn Asn  
 85 90 95  
 Pro Asn Ser Ser Pro Leu Asp Pro Ser His Lys Gly Pro Ala Ala Val  
 100 105 110  
 Tyr Leu Lys Lys Val Asp Ser Ala Ile Ala Ser Asn Asn Ala Ala Gly  
 115 120 125  
 Asp Ser Trp Phe Lys Ile Trp Glu Ser Val Tyr Asp Glu Ser Thr Gly  
 130 135 140  
 Lys Trp Gly Thr Thr Lys Met Ile Glu Asn Asn Gly His Ile Ser Val  
 145 150 155 160  
 Lys Val Pro Asp Asp Ile Glu Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Leu Ala Arg Thr Glu  
 165 170 175  
 Leu Leu Ala Leu His Ser Ala Asp Gln Gly Asp Pro Gln Phe Tyr Val  
 180 185 190  
 Gly Cys Ala Gln Leu Phe Ile Asp Ser Asp Gly Thr Ala Lys Pro Pro  
 195 200 205  
 Thr Val Ser Ile Gly Glu Gly Thr Tyr Asp Leu Ser Met Pro Ala Met  
 210 215 220  
 Thr Tyr Asn Ile Trp Glu Thr Pro Leu Ala Leu Pro Tyr Pro Met Tyr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Gly Pro Pro Val Tyr Thr Pro Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Val Arg Ala  
 245 250 255  
 Thr Ser Ser Ser Ala Val Pro Thr Ala Thr Glu Ser Ser Phe Val Glu  
 260 265 270  
 Glu Arg Ala Asn Pro Val Thr Ala Asn Ser Val Tyr Ser Ala Arg Gly  
 275 280 285  
 Lys Phe Lys Thr Trp Ile Asp Lys Leu Ser Trp Arg Gly Lys Val Arg  
 290 295 300  
 Glu Asn Val Arg Gln Ala Ala Gly Arg Arg Ser Thr Leu Val Gln Thr  
 305 310 315 320  
 Val Gly Leu Lys Pro Lys Gly Cys Ile Phe Val Asn Gly Asn Trp Cys  
 325 330 335  
 Gly Phe Glu Val Pro Asp Tyr Asn Asp Ala Glu Ser Cys Trp Ala Ala  
 340 345 350  
 Ser Asp Asn Cys Trp Lys Gln Ser Asp Ala Cys Trp Asn Lys Thr Gln  
 355 360 365

-continued

---

Pro Thr Gly Tyr Asn Asn Cys Gln Ile Trp Gln Asp Lys Lys Cys Lys  
 370 375 380

Val Ile Gln Asp Ser Cys Ser Gly Pro Asn Pro His Gly Pro Pro Asn  
 385 390 400

Lys Gly Lys Asp Leu Thr Pro Glu Trp Pro Pro Leu Lys Gly Ser Met  
 405 410 415

Asp Thr Phe Ser Lys Arg Thr Ile Gly Tyr Arg Asp Trp Ile Val Arg  
 420 425 430

Arg Arg Gly Ala  
 435

<210> SEQ ID NO 129  
 <211> LENGTH: 1415  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus fumigatus*

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

```

atggtccatc tatcttcatt ggcagcagcc ctggctgctc tgcctctgta tgtttaccca    60
ctcacgagag gaggaacagc tttgacattg ctatagtgtg tatggagctg gectgaacac    120
agcagccaaa gccaaaggac taaagtactt tggttccgcc acggacaatc cagagctcac    180
ggactctgcg tatgtcgcgc aactgagcaa caccgatgat tttggcaaa tcacacccg    240
aaactccatg aaggtttgct tacgtctgcc tccctggagc attgctcaa aagctaattg    300
gttgttttgt ttggatagtg ggatgccacc gacccctctc agaattcttt ttcgttcgca    360
aatggagacg ccgtggcaca tctggcgaac aagaatggcc agctgatgcg atgccatact    420
ctggtctggc acagtcagct accgaactgg ggtatgtaa cgtcttgtct attctcaaat    480
actctctaac agttgacagt ctctagcggg tcatggacca atgacacctt tttggcggcc    540
atgaagaatc atatcaccaa tgtggttact cactacaagg ggaagtgcta cgctgggat    600
gttgtcaatg aaggtttggt gctccatcta tctcaatag ttcttttgaa actgacaagc    660
ctgtcaatct agccctgaac gaggacggta ctttccgtaa ctctgtcttc taccagatca    720
tcggcccagc atacattcct attgcgttcg ccacggctgc tgccgcagat cccgacgtga    780
aactctacta caacgactac aacattgaat actcaggcgc caaagcgact gctgctcaga    840
atatcgtcaa gatgatcaag gcctacggcg cgaagatcga cggcgtcggc ctccaggcac    900
actttatcgt cggcagcact ccgagtcaat cggatctgac gaccgtcttg aagggetaca    960
ctgctctcgg cgttgagggt gctataaccg aacttgacat ccgcatgcag ctgccctcga   1020
ccgccgcaaa gctggcccag cagtccactg acttccaagg cgtggccgca gcatgcgtta   1080
gcaccactgg ctgcgtgggt gtcactatct gggactggac cgacaagtac tctgggtcc   1140
ccagcgtggt ccaaggctac ggcgccccat tgccttggga tgagaactat gtgaagaagc   1200
cagcgtacga tggcctgatg gcgggtcttg gagcaagcgg ctccggcacc acaacgacca   1260
ctactactac ttctactacg acaggaggta cggaccctac tggagtcgct cagaaatggg   1320
gacagtgtgg cggatttggc tggaccgggc caacaacttg tgtcagtggg accacttgcc   1380
aaaagctgaa tgactggtac tcacagtgcc tgtaa                                1415

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 130  
 <211> LENGTH: 397  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus fumigatus*

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

-continued

---

Met Val His Leu Ser Ser Leu Ala Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Pro Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Val Tyr Gly Ala Gly Leu Asn Thr Ala Ala Lys Ala Lys Gly Leu Lys  
 20 25 30  
 Tyr Phe Gly Ser Ala Thr Asp Asn Pro Glu Leu Thr Asp Ser Ala Tyr  
 35 40 45  
 Val Ala Gln Leu Ser Asn Thr Asp Asp Phe Gly Gln Ile Thr Pro Gly  
 50 55 60  
 Asn Ser Met Lys Trp Asp Ala Thr Glu Pro Ser Gln Asn Ser Phe Ser  
 65 70 75 80  
 Phe Ala Asn Gly Asp Ala Val Val Asn Leu Ala Asn Lys Asn Gly Gln  
 85 90 95  
 Leu Met Arg Cys His Thr Leu Val Trp His Ser Gln Leu Pro Asn Trp  
 100 105 110  
 Val Ser Ser Gly Ser Trp Thr Asn Ala Thr Leu Leu Ala Ala Met Lys  
 115 120 125  
 Asn His Ile Thr Asn Val Val Thr His Tyr Lys Gly Lys Cys Tyr Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Trp Asp Val Val Asn Glu Ala Leu Asn Glu Asp Gly Thr Phe Arg Asn  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser Val Phe Tyr Gln Ile Ile Gly Pro Ala Tyr Ile Pro Ile Ala Phe  
 165 170 175  
 Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro Asp Val Lys Leu Tyr Tyr Asn Asp  
 180 185 190  
 Tyr Asn Ile Glu Tyr Ser Gly Ala Lys Ala Thr Ala Ala Gln Asn Ile  
 195 200 205  
 Val Lys Met Ile Lys Ala Tyr Gly Ala Lys Ile Asp Gly Val Gly Leu  
 210 215 220  
 Gln Ala His Phe Ile Val Gly Ser Thr Pro Ser Gln Ser Asp Leu Thr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Thr Val Leu Lys Gly Tyr Thr Ala Leu Gly Val Glu Val Ala Tyr Thr  
 245 250 255  
 Glu Leu Asp Ile Arg Met Gln Leu Pro Ser Thr Ala Ala Lys Leu Ala  
 260 265 270  
 Gln Gln Ser Thr Asp Phe Gln Gly Val Ala Ala Ala Cys Val Ser Thr  
 275 280 285  
 Thr Gly Cys Val Gly Val Thr Ile Trp Asp Trp Thr Asp Lys Tyr Ser  
 290 295 300  
 Trp Val Pro Ser Val Phe Gln Gly Tyr Gly Ala Pro Leu Pro Trp Asp  
 305 310 315 320  
 Glu Asn Tyr Val Lys Lys Pro Ala Tyr Asp Gly Leu Met Ala Gly Leu  
 325 330 335  
 Gly Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr  
 340 345 350  
 Thr Thr Gly Gly Thr Asp Pro Thr Gly Val Ala Gln Lys Trp Gly Gln  
 355 360 365  
 Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Trp Thr Gly Pro Thr Thr Cys Val Ser Gly Thr  
 370 375 380  
 Thr Cys Gln Lys Leu Asn Asp Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu  
 385 390 395

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 131

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2564

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: *Trichoderma reesei*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 131

```

ggacagccgg acgcaatggt gaataacgca gctcttctcg ccgcoctgtc ggctctcctg   60
ccccagggccc tggcgcagaa caatcaaaca tacgccaact actctgctca gggccagcct   120
gatctctacc ccgagacact tgccacgctc acaactctcg tccccgactg cgaacatggc   180
cccctcaaga acaatctcgt ctgtgactca tcggccggct atgtagagcg agcccaggcc   240
ctcatctcgc tcttcacct cgaggagctc attctcaaca cgcaaaactc gggcccgggc   300
gtgcctcgcc tgggtcttcc gaactaccaa gtctggaatg aggctctgca cggcttggaac   360
cgcgccaact tcgccaccaa gggcggccag ttcgaatggg cgacctcgtt ccccatgccc   420
atcctcacta cggcggccct caaccgcaca ttgatccacc agattgccga catcatctcg   480
acccaagctc gagcatcag caacagcggc cgttacggtc tcgacgtcta tgcgccaaac   540
gtcaatggct tccgaagccc cctctggggc cgtggccagg agacgcccg cgaagacgcc   600
tttttctca gctccgccta tacttacgag tacatcacgg gcatccaggg tggcgtcgac   660
cctgagcacc tcaaggttgc cgccacggtg aagcactttg ccggatacga cctcgagaac   720
tggaaacaacc agtcccgtct cggtttcgac gccatcataa ctcagcagga cctctccgaa   780
tactacactc cccagttcct cgctgcggcc cgttatgcaa agtcacgcag cttgatgtgc   840
gcatacaact ccgtcaacgg cgtgccaccg tgtgccaaac gcttcttctc gcagacgctt   900
ttgcgcgaga gctggggcct ccccgaaatg ggatacgtct cgtccgattg cgatgccgtc   960
tacaacgttt tcaacctca tgactacgcc agcaaccagt cgtcagccgc gccagctca 1020
ctgcgagccg gcaccgatat cgactcgggt cagacttacc cgtggcacc caacgagtc 1080
tttgtggcgg gcgaagtctc ccgcgcgag atcgagcgg cgtcaccocg tctgtacgcc 1140
aacctcgtcc gtctcggata cttcgacaag aagaaccagt accgctcgtc cggttggaag 1200
gatgtcgtca agactgatgc ctggaacatc tcgtacgagg ctgctgttga gggcatcgtc 1260
ctgctcaaga acgatggcac tctccctctg tccaagaagg tgcgcagcat tgetctgate 1320
ggaccatggg ccaatgccac aacccaaatg caaggcaact actatggccc tgcccatac 1380
ctcatcagcc ctctggaagc tgctaagaag gccggctatc acgtcaactt tgaactcggc 1440
acagagatcg ccggcaacag caccactggc tttgccaaag ccattgctgc cgccaagaag 1500
tcggatgcca tcctctacct cggtggaatt gacaacacca ttgaacagga gggcgtgac 1560
cgcacggaca ttgcttgccc cggtaatcag ctggatctca tcaagcagct cagcagggtc 1620
ggcaaaacccc ttgtcgtcct gcaaatgggc ggtggtcagg tagactcacc ctcgctcaag 1680
agcaacaaga aggtcaactc cctcgtctgg ggcggatc cgcgccagtc gggaggcgtt 1740
gccctctctc acattctctc tggcaagcgt gctcctgccg gccgactggt caccactcag 1800
taccggctg agtatgttca ccaattcccc cagaatgaca tgaacctccg acccgatgga 1860
aagtcaaac ctggacagac ttacatctgg tacaccggca aaccgctca cgagtgtggc 1920
agtgtctct tctacaccac cttcaaggag actctcgcca gccaccccaa gagcctcaag 1980
ttcaaacct catcgatcct ctctgctcct caccocggat acacttacag cgagcagatt 2040
cccgtcttca ccttcgaggc caacatcaag aactcgggca agacggagtc cccatatacg 2100
gccatgctgt ttgttcgac aagcaacgct ggcccagccc cgtaccggaa caagtggctc 2160
gtcggattcg accgacttgc cgacatcaag cctggctcact cttccaagct cagcatcccc 2220
atccctgtca gtgctctcgc ccgtgtgat tctcagggaa accggattgt ataccocggc 2280

```

-continued

```

aagtatgagc tagccttgaa caccgacgag tctgtgaagc ttgagtttga gttgggtggga 2340
gaagaggtaa cgattgagaa ctggccgttg gaggagcaac agatcaagga tgctacacct 2400
gacgcataag ggttttaatg atgttgttat gacaaacggg tagagtagtt aatgatggaa 2460
taggaagagg ccatagtttt ctgtttgcaa accatttttg ccattgcgaa aaaaaaaaaa 2520
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaa 2564

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 132

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 780

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 132

```

Met Val Asn Asn Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Ser Ala Leu Leu Pro
 1          5          10          15
Thr Ala Leu Ala Gln Asn Asn Gln Thr Tyr Ala Asn Tyr Ser Ala Gln
 20          25          30
Gly Gln Pro Asp Leu Tyr Pro Glu Thr Leu Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser
 35          40          45
Phe Pro Asp Cys Glu His Gly Pro Leu Lys Asn Asn Leu Val Cys Asp
 50          55          60
Ser Ser Ala Gly Tyr Val Glu Arg Ala Gln Ala Leu Ile Ser Leu Phe
 65          70          75          80
Thr Leu Glu Glu Leu Ile Leu Asn Thr Gln Asn Ser Gly Pro Gly Val
 85          90          95
Pro Arg Leu Gly Leu Pro Asn Tyr Gln Val Trp Asn Glu Ala Leu His
100          105          110
Gly Leu Asp Arg Ala Asn Phe Ala Thr Lys Gly Gly Gln Phe Glu Trp
115          120          125
Ala Thr Ser Phe Pro Met Pro Ile Leu Thr Thr Ala Ala Leu Asn Arg
130          135          140
Thr Leu Ile His Gln Ile Ala Asp Ile Ile Ser Thr Gln Ala Arg Ala
145          150          155          160
Phe Ser Asn Ser Gly Arg Tyr Gly Leu Asp Val Tyr Ala Pro Asn Val
165          170          175
Asn Gly Phe Arg Ser Pro Leu Trp Gly Arg Gly Gln Glu Thr Pro Gly
180          185          190
Glu Asp Ala Phe Phe Leu Ser Ser Ala Tyr Thr Tyr Glu Tyr Ile Thr
195          200          205
Gly Ile Gln Gly Gly Val Asp Pro Glu His Leu Lys Val Ala Ala Thr
210          215          220
Val Lys His Phe Ala Gly Tyr Asp Leu Glu Asn Trp Asn Asn Gln Ser
225          230          235          240
Arg Leu Gly Phe Asp Ala Ile Ile Thr Gln Gln Asp Leu Ser Glu Tyr
245          250          255
Tyr Thr Pro Gln Phe Leu Ala Ala Ala Arg Tyr Ala Lys Ser Arg Ser
260          265          270
Leu Met Cys Ala Tyr Asn Ser Val Asn Gly Val Pro Ser Cys Ala Asn
275          280          285
Ser Phe Phe Leu Gln Thr Leu Leu Arg Glu Ser Trp Gly Phe Pro Glu
290          295          300
Trp Gly Tyr Val Ser Ser Asp Cys Asp Ala Val Tyr Asn Val Phe Asn
305          310          315          320

```





-continued

20					25					30					
Thr	Asn	Ala	Asn	Val	His	Ser	Val	Thr	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ala	Gly	Val	Asn
	35						40					45			
Ile	Ser	Met	Ala	Asp	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ile	Cys	Gly	Gly	Asp	Glu	Asp	Pro
	50					55					60				
Ile	Thr	Ser	Thr	Phe	Ala	Phe	Cys	Arg	Ile	Ala	Leu	Asn	Val	Thr	Thr
	65				70					75					80
Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	Gln	Ile	Phe	Met	Glu	Ala	Trp	Leu	Pro	Ser	Asn	Tyr
				85					90					95	
Ser	Gly	Arg	Phe	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gly	Asn	Gly	Gly	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Val
			100					105						110	
Lys	Tyr	Asp	Asp	Met	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Ala	Thr	Val
		115					120					125			
Gly	Thr	Asn	Asn	Gly	His	Phe	Gly	Asn	Asn	Gly	Val	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Gln
	130					135					140				
Asn	Thr	Glu	Val	Val	Glu	Asp	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Leu	His	Thr	Gly
	145					150					155				160
Val	Val	Val	Gly	Lys	Glu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Gly	Tyr
				165					170					175	
Asn	Lys	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Cys	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly	Arg	Gln	Gly	Trp
			180					185					190		
Lys	Ser	Val	Gln	Thr	Phe	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Asp	Gly	Val	Val	Ala	Gly
		195					200					205			
Ala	Pro	Ala	Phe	Asn	Phe	Ile	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser	Trp	Gly	Ala	Arg	Phe
	210					215					220				
Leu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ala	Glu	Thr	Phe	Val	Thr	Glu	Thr
	225					230					235				240
Gln	Trp	Thr	Ala	Val	His	Asn	Glu	Ile	Ile	Arg	Gln	Cys	Asp	Ser	Leu
				245					250					255	
Asp	Gly	Ala	Lys	Asp	Gly	Ile	Ile	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asp	Leu	Cys	Gln	Pro
			260					265					270		
Ile	Ile	Glu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Cys	Asn	Ala	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly
		275					280						285		
Thr	Cys	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ala	Gln	Val	Lys	Thr	Val	Asn	Gly	Val	Phe	Ser
	290					295					300				
Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ser	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Arg	Met	Gln	Pro
	305					310					315				320
Gly	Ser	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Thr	Pro	Phe
				325					330					335	
Ala	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Val	Val	Phe	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asn
			340					345						350	
Trp	Asp	Val	Ala	Thr	Trp	Thr	Val	Gln	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ala	Asn	Ala
		355					360					365			
Gln	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Ser	Thr	Trp	Asn	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ser	Pro	Phe
	370					375					380				
Gln	Lys	Lys	Gly	Gly	Lys	Val	Leu	His	Tyr	His	Gly	Met	Glu	Asp	Ala
	385					390					395				400
Ile	Ile	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ser	Lys	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	His	Val	Ala	Asp
				405					410					415	
Thr	Met	Asn	Leu	Ser	Pro	Ser	Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Phe
			420						425				430		
Pro	Ile	Ser	Gly	Met	Ala	His	Cys	Ala	Asn	Ala	Asp	Gly	Pro	Ser	Ala
				435				440					445		

-continued

Ile Gly Gln Gly Thr Gly Thr Phe Ala Gly Asn Asn Pro Gln Asp Asn  
 450 455 460  
 Val Leu Leu Ala Met Val Gln Trp Val Glu Glu Gly Val Ala Pro Asp  
 465 470 475 480  
 Phe Val Arg Gly Ala Lys Leu Asn Gly Ser Thr Val Glu Tyr Arg Arg  
 485 490 495  
 Lys His Cys Lys Tyr Pro Lys Arg Asn Arg Tyr Val Gly Pro Gly Ser  
 500 505 510  
 Tyr Thr Asp Glu Asn Ala Trp Glu Cys Val  
 515 520

<210> SEQ ID NO 135  
 <211> LENGTH: 312  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Chaetomium globosum

<400> SEQUENCE: 135

Ala Ser Ala Gly Cys Gly Lys Asn Pro Pro Thr Ser Gly Thr Lys Ser  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ile Asn Val Asn Gly Lys Gln Arg Gln Tyr Ile Leu Gln Leu Pro Asn  
 20 25 30  
 Asn Tyr Asp Ser Ser Lys Ala His Arg Val Val Phe Gly Tyr His Trp  
 35 40 45  
 Arg Asp Gly Ser Met Asn Asp Val Ala Asn Gly Gly Phe Tyr Gly Leu  
 50 55 60  
 Arg Ser Leu Ser Gly Asp Ser Thr Ile Phe Ile Ala Pro Asn Gly Leu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Asn Ala Gly Trp Ala Asn Asn Gly Gly Glu Asp Ile Thr Phe Thr Asp  
 85 90 95  
 Gln Leu Val Ala Met Leu Lys Asn Asp Leu Cys Val Asn Glu Gly Glu  
 100 105 110  
 Phe Phe Ala Thr Gly Trp Ser Tyr Gly Gly Ser Met Ser His Ser Val  
 115 120 125  
 Ala Cys Ser Arg Pro Asp Val Phe Ser Ala Val Ser Val Ile Ala Gly  
 130 135 140  
 Ala Gln Leu Ser Gly Cys Ser Gly Gly Thr Thr Pro Val Pro Tyr Leu  
 145 150 155 160  
 Gly Ile His Gly Ala Ala Asp Asn Val Leu Pro Ile Ser Met Gly Gln  
 165 170 175  
 Gln Leu Arg Asp Lys Trp Leu Gln Thr Asn Gly Cys Thr Ser Lys Asn  
 180 185 190  
 Ala Pro Asn Pro Gly Ala Gly Gln Gln Asn His Ile Lys Thr Thr Tyr  
 195 200 205  
 Ser Cys Ser Lys Ala Pro Val Thr Trp Ile Gly His Gly Gly Gly His  
 210 215 220  
 Val Pro Asp Pro Thr Gly Thr Asn Gly Val Lys Phe Ala Pro Gly Glu  
 225 230 235 240  
 Thr Trp Asp Phe Phe Asn Ala Ala Val Gly Thr Gly Gly Gly Thr Asn  
 245 250 255  
 Pro Gly Thr Pro Thr Thr Thr Asn Pro Gly Thr Gln Pro Thr Ser Asn  
 260 265 270  
 Pro Gly Thr Asn Cys Ser Ala Lys Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Gln Gly  
 275 280 285  
 Trp Ala Gly Ala Thr Cys Cys Glu Ser Gly Ser Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser



-continued

---

Pro Phe Asn Leu Gln Thr Trp Asp Ala Asp Ile Ser Ser Phe Arg Lys  
                   355                                  360                                  365  
 Ala Gly Gly Lys Val Leu Thr Tyr His Gly Leu Met Asp Gln Leu Ile  
           370                                  375                                  380  
 Ser Ser Glu Asn Ser Lys Leu Tyr Tyr Ala Arg Val Ala Glu Thr Met  
   385                                  390                                  395                                  400  
 Asn Val Pro Pro Glu Glu Leu Asp Glu Phe Tyr Arg Phe Phe Gln Ile  
                   405                                  410                                  415  
 Ser Gly Met Ala His Cys Ser Gly Gly Asp Gly Ala Tyr Gly Ile Gly  
                   420                                  425                                  430  
 Asn Gln Leu Val Thr Tyr Asn Asp Ala Asn Pro Glu Asn Asn Val Leu  
                   435                                  440                                  445  
 Met Ala Met Val Gln Trp Val Glu Lys Gly Ile Ala Pro Glu Thr Ile  
           450                                  455                                  460  
 Arg Gly Ala Lys Phe Thr Asn Gly Thr Gly Ser Ala Val Glu Tyr Thr  
   465                                  470                                  475                                  480  
 Arg Lys His Cys Arg Tyr Pro Arg Arg Asn Val Tyr Lys Gly Pro Gly  
                   485                                  490                                  495  
 Asn Tyr Thr Asp Glu Asn Ala Trp Gln Cys Val  
                   500                                  505

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 137

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 269

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Humicola insolens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 137

Ala Ser Leu Gln Gln Val Trp Asn Trp Gly Ala Asn Pro Thr Asn Ile  
   1                  5                                  10                                  15  
 Gln Phe His Ile Tyr Val Pro Asp Arg Arg Ala Ala Asn Pro Ala Ile  
           20                                  25                                  30  
 Ile Val Ala Leu His Pro Cys Gly Gly Asn Ala Gln Gln Trp Phe Gly  
           35                                  40                                  45  
 Gly Thr Arg Leu Pro Gln Tyr Ala Asp Gln His Gly Phe Ile Leu Ile  
   50                                  55                                  60  
 Tyr Leu Ser Thr Pro Asn Gln Ser Asn Cys Trp Asp Val His Asn Thr  
   65                                  70                                  75                                  80  
 Ala Ser Leu Thr His Asn Gly Gly Gly Asp Ala Leu Gly Ile Val Ser  
           85                                  90                                  95  
 Met Val Asn Tyr Thr Ile Asp Arg Tyr Asn Ala Asp Arg Ser Arg Val  
           100                                  105                                  110  
 Tyr Val Met Gly Phe Ser Ser Gly Gly Met Met Thr Asn Val Leu Ala  
           115                                  120                                  125  
 Gly Ser Tyr Pro Glu Val Phe Glu Ala Gly Ala Ala Tyr Ser Gly Thr  
           130                                  135                                  140  
 Ala His Ala Cys Phe Phe Gly Glu Pro Phe Ser Pro Asn Gln Thr Cys  
   145                                  150                                  155                                  160  
 Ala Gln Gly Leu Ser His Thr Pro Glu Gln Trp Gly Asn Phe Val Arg  
                   165                                  170                                  175  
 Asn Ser Tyr Pro Gly Tyr Asn Gly Arg Arg Pro Arg Met Gln Ile Val  
           180                                  185                                  190  
 His Gly Leu Gln Asp Phe Leu Val Arg Pro Gln Cys Gly Tyr Glu Ala  
           195                                  200                                  205  
 Leu Lys Gln Trp Ser Asn Val Leu Gly Ile Pro Phe Thr Arg Gln Val  
           210                                  215                                  220

-continued

---

Gln	Asn	Ser	Pro	Ser	Trp	Gly	Trp	Thr	Thr	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Gly
225					230					235					240
Thr	Gln	Leu	Gln	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ser	Gln	Asn	Leu	Gly	His	Ala	Pro	Ala
			245					250						255	
Val	Asp	Glu	Gln	Gln	Leu	Leu	Arg	Phe	Phe	Arg	Leu	Ile			
			260					265							

---

What is claimed is:

1. A process for enzymatic refining of a pretreated cellulosic material, comprising:

separating a liquor from the pretreated cellulosic material, contacting the liquor with feruloyl esterase to generate a treated liquor and recycling the treated liquor so that it is contacted with pretreated cellulosic material or refined pretreated cellulosic material.

2. The process of claim 1, where the feruloyl esterase comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136 or SEQ ID NO: 137, or fragments thereof with feruloyl esterase activity.

3. The process of claim 1, wherein the feruloyl esterase comprises or consists of SEQ ID NO: 133, SEQ ID NO: 134, SEQ ID NO: 135, SEQ ID NO: 136 or SEQ ID NO: 137.

4. The process of claim 1, wherein the feruloyl esterase is one or more enzymes selected from the group consisting of FAE(1), FAE-A, FAE-C, and FAE-D.

5. The process of claim 1, further comprising recycling the liquor to a new pretreatment of a pretreated cellulosic material with the feruloyl esterase composition.

6. The process of claim 1 further comprising post-treating the refined pretreated cellulosic material with an enzymatic pre-treatment, chemical pre-treatment, mechanical pre-treatment and/or a physical pretreatment.

7. The process of claim 1, further comprising recovering the refined pretreated cellulosic material.

8. The process of claim 1, wherein the contacting with the esterase is performed with about 0.0005 to about 5 mg, about 0.001 to about 5 mg, about 0.0025 to about 5 mg, about 0.005 to about 5 mg, about 0.005 to about 4.5 mg, about 0.005 to about 4 mg, about 0.005 to about 3.5 mg, about

0.005 to about 3 mg, about 0.005 to about 2 mg, about 0.005 to about 1 mg, about 0.075 to about 1 mg, or about 0.1 to about 1 mg of esterase per g of pretreated cellulosic material.

9. The process of claim 1, wherein the contacting with esterase is performed with a total solids (TS) of about 1% to about 50%, about 2% to about 40%, about 2% to about 35%, about 3% to about 30%, about 3% to about 25%, about 4% to about 20%, or about 5% to about 10%.

10. The process of claim 1, wherein the contacting with esterase is performed at a pH of about 2 to about 9, about 3 to about 7.5, about 3.5 to about 7, about 4 to about 6.5, about 4.5 to about 6.5, about 4.5 to about 6.0, about 5 to about 6.0, or about 5 to about 5.5.

11. The process of claim 1, wherein the contacting is performed at a temperature in the range of about 20° C. to about 70° C., about 25° C. to about 65° C., about 30° C. to about 65° C., about 35° C. to about 65° C., about 40° C. to about 60° C., about 45° C. to about 55° C., or about 45° C. to about 50° C.

12. The process of claim 1, wherein the contacting with esterase is performed for a period of time of 5 minutes to 35 hours, 10 minutes to 15 hours, 10 hours to 15 hours, 10 hours to 20 hours, 20 hours to 24 hours, 24 hours to 30 hours, or 1 hour to 72 hours.

13. A process for enzymatic refining of a pretreated cellulosic material, comprising:

- (a) processing the pretreated cellulosic material to form a solid/liquid mixture of pretreated cellulosic material;
- (b) separating a liquor from the solid/liquid mixture of pretreated cellulosic material; and
- (c) contacting the liquor with feruloyl esterase to generate a treated liquor.

\* \* \* \* \*